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ABSTRACT

The National Study on Child Neglect and Abuse Reporting was begun in 1973 to establish the feasibility of a national clearinghouse for data on child abuse and neglect. At present, 31 States and 3 territories are fully participating in the study, while the other 19 States and the District of Columbia provide less inclusive data. Data reported by States include case information, descriptions of involved families and children and of alleged perpetrators, and types of abuse and neglect. Among fully participating States, 47% of the reported cases are validated. Among other findings reported are 1) a median annual family income on all cases of $5,051, well below the national average; 2) a greater relative importance of environmental stress factors in cases of neglect than in cases of abuse, where personal characteristics play a greater role; 3) natural parents comprise 83% of the alleged perpetrators; and 4) little difference in sexes of involved children. (Appended are a copy of the survey form, tabular data from the study, and lists of State Liaisons to the study and members of the study's Advisory Committee). (DLS)

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National Analysis of Official Child Neglect and Abuse Reporting

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CHAPTER ONE

BACKGROUND

Child neglect and abuse has been discussed in history and literature for centuries. Although the problem is hardly new, only within the past 30 years has it penetrated society's consciousness as an appropriate concern for public policy. This has been supported by research in the fields of medicine, social work, psychology, sociology and law which have provided incontrovertible documentation on the extent and severity of child neglect and abuse.

The National Study represents a logical step in the progression of research in this area from the early provision of protective services to children to the amassing of medical evidence of child abuse to the search for patterns and causes and then on to efforts of public social service agencies to address the problem with protective services for children. The National Study could only have been initiated after the process of public reporting had become widespread.

Research Background[1]

In 1946, Dr. John Caffey, a pediatric radiologist, published his findings that fractures of the long bones and subdural hematoma often occur together in infants. He suggested the then novel idea that the common denominator of both types of injury might be accidental or willful trauma, perhaps inflicted by the parents. Dr. Caffey had been compiling evidence since the early 1920s, but the skepticism of his colleagues had made him reluctant to publish it.[2]

In 1953, Dr. F. N. Silverman reported that physical injury is the most common bone "disease" in infants and suggested the possibility that they might be caused by parental abuse.[3] Awareness slowly began to grow, and in 1962 when Dr. C. Henry Kempe and his associates at the University of Colorado first used the phrase "the battered child", increased public attention began to focus on the problem.[4]

One of the first surveys of reported abuse was undertaken by American Humane in 1962 based on data reported in newspapers. Six hundred and sixty-two cases of child abuse were reported in 48 states and the District of Columbia.[5] This survey revealed that parents were responsible in more than 70% of the cases, a finding that has been consistently evidenced in subsequent research.

The American Humane Association with the support of the Children's Bureau in the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, undertook a three year research effort (1966-69) into sexual abuse of children in New York City. Two hundred and fifty cases were studied out of a total estimated reported incidence of 5,000 in New York City. Findings indicated a far greater incidence of sexual abuse than that which was officially reported. In 60% of the cases the child was coerced by direct use of force or under

[1]This background summary discussion is informed by Maure Hurt, Jr., *Child Abuse & Neglect*. USDHEW, OHD, OCD. Publication No. OHD 74-20. pages 5-7.

[2]Caffey, John, "Multiple Fractures in the Long Bones of Infants Suffering from Chronic Subdural Hematoma" *American Journal of Roentgenology* 56 (2): 163-173, August, 1946.

[3]Silverman, Frederick N., "The Roentgen Manifestations of Unrecognized Skeletal Trauma in Infants", *American Journal of Roentgenology* 69 (3): 413-26. 1953.

[4]Kempe, C. Henry, et.al. "The Battered Child Syndrome" *Journal of the American Medical Association*, (8) (1): 17-24, July 7, 1962.

[5]DeFrancis, Vincent, "Child Abuse-Preview of a Nationwide Survey". Children's Division, The American Humane Association, Denver, Colorado, 1963.

threat of bodily harm, and 75% of the cases involved offenders known to the child and to the child's family.[6]

A conference on Physical Abuse of Infants and Young Children was held by the Children's Bureau of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. This conference recommended the drafting of model legislation for child abuse reporting. An intensive effort was made to support the enactment of such legislation, and by 1967, every state had done so.

The reporting laws paved the way for large scale surveys and epidemiological studies employing more comprehensive and representative samples. The nationwide survey of David Gil[7] is probably the most well-known example of this approach. Gil surveyed every case of child abuse reported through legal channels in 1967 and 1968, a sample exceeding 20,000. Not surprisingly, Gil's findings and those of similar large scale investigations were different than the results of small scale clinical studies which tended to emphasize single cause explanations of abuse. His findings suggested that a high proportion of abused children were members of families which were subject to multiple mental and physical problems and environmental stress factors such as poverty.

In January, 1974, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act was signed into law. This legislation provided a mandate directed to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare to establish the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect. The National Center was given the responsibility of conducting research into the causes, treatment, and prevention of child abuse, as well as requiring a national incidence study to determine the extent to which incidents of child abuse and neglect are increasing in number or severity.

With a grant from the Children's Bureau of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the American Humane Association in 1973 began to develop and operate a clearinghouse for national reporting on child neglect and abuse. This process has continued under the direction of the National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect.

The American Humane Association has been an advocate for the rights and welfare of children since its inception 100 years ago. The Child Protection Division of American Humane is a national organization dedicated to the promotion of better protection of the abused and neglected child. The major foci of research at American Humane have been the investigation of the extent and nature of child maltreatment, the legal aspects of child protective services, and the specialized delivery systems mandated by law. These studies focused attention on the need for a systematic and uniform method for gathering, computing, and interpreting statistics concerning the nature of child abuse and neglect.

[6]DeFrancis, Vincent, *Protecting the Child Victim of Sex Crimes by Adults* Children's Division, The American Humane Association, Denver, Colorado, 1970.

[7]Gil, David G., *Violence Against Children*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1970.

The absence of a central resource of national data on child abuse and neglect was frustrating to legislators and planners. The data vacuum often prevented or blocked efforts toward constructive planning. On several occasions, unrealistic and poorly planned initiatives were undertaken in reaction to the discovery and sensationalized journalistic treatment of a single case of child abuse.

The lack of adequate information was compounded by the disparity in the states' definitions of what had to be reported. A variable impinging on what was reported was those required to report. In all states medical practitioners, in or out of hospital settings, formed a special target group required to report. Where these constituted the sole mandated source, reports would be almost entirely in the "inflicted injury", "failure to thrive", or "malnutrition" categories of neglect/abuse. In a growing number of states, other professionals such as school personnel and social workers are now also required to report. This broadens the base of the reports and also increases the variety of cases reported since teachers and social workers are more likely to see a greater number of neglect cases than would medical practitioners.

Purpose of the National Study

The objective was to establish the feasibility of a national clearinghouse for systematically gathering data on the nature, reported incidence and characteristics of child abuse and neglect; for collecting information on such related areas as sources of reporting; action taken by receiving agencies and outcomes with respect to impact on children; and to disseminate periodic reports and analyses with respect to trends and to the national status of the problem. It was not the intention of the project to provide a registry of families and children by name nor to measure the full incidence of the problem. The data collected by the clearinghouse was to relate solely to statistical information on officially reported cases.

From a research standpoint, it was anticipated that the operation of the clearinghouse would provide a unique opportunity for in-depth study of special aspects of the child maltreatment problem. Moreover, it was expected that a centralized data collection effort on a national level would result in positive gains for all disciplines concerned with planning and delivery of services on the behalf of neglected and abused children.

History of Participation

The overall aim of the National Study has always been to include all states and territories, to have all counties of participating states included, to have all reported cases of child abuse and neglect recorded by means of a common form and to have the reporting categories on the form defined and interpreted in the same way. We are far from realizing this ambition, but we have come a very long way.

A system for collecting and analyzing information on all official reports of abuse and neglect received in states and counties was developed by American Humane. The adoption of a universal reporting form was expected to eventually narrow the range of variation in definitions and types of reporting prevalent in the states.

The current level of participation was carefully built over time. States and territories considered fully participating are those that:

a) Use the National Standard Form 0024 and submit the completed forms to the National Study.
b) Utilize their own reporting form based on the National Standard Form 0024 and submit the completed forms to the National Study.
c) Send a data tape based on the National Standard Form 0024 or a state modification of the form.

In essense, the key to being a participating state is the compatibility of reporting categories and the submission of data for analysis by the National Study.

The pattern of state involvement for each year of the project is summarized below.

1973-74

The first Clearinghouse* communication in November, 1973 announced to the states the creation of the Clearinghouse, described its purposes and objectives, and solicited cooperation from each state. The states were invited to designate a staff person to serve as liaison to the Clearinghouse. It was made clear that we wished to involve their representatives in close working relationships with American Humane in developing methods and procedures for data collection and transmission to the Clearinghouse.

The response to the invitation and suggestion was impressive. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands appointed a liaison person. A subsequent meeting with these liaisons resulted in decisions that:

a) the Clearinghouse would print and furnish to the states the standard form, without cost to the states. The form would be in triplicate with one copy retained by the local department of social services, one copy for the state central registry and one copy for the Clearinghouse.
b) the Clearinghouse would undertake to provide on-site consulation and assistance to individual states, without cost to the states, to assure adoption and implementation of the standard form.
c) the Clearinghouse will provide clear and explicit instructions for the standard form.

The result of these meetings was the National Standard Form 0023.

*The Clearinghouse is now called the National Study on Child Neglect and Abuse Reporting.

1974-75

The tempo of participation increased regularly. As of December 1, 1974 there were 23 states and other governmental units that were actively cooperating with the Clearinghouse. Of these 23 states, 19 used the National Standard Form 0023, three sent a copy of their state form from which the pertinent data was extracted and transferred to the National Standard Form 0023, and one sent a data tape for the complete year in January.

Completed forms received at the Clearinghouse were checked for legibility and errors in logic or incorrect entries. State designed forms were edited, and the information was transferred to the National Standard Form 0023.

The computer print-out consisted of frequency distributions on all 56 items and histograms for those items that lent themselves to that particular format. Each participating state received the print-out for its data in this format.

1975-76

Phase III of the Clearinghouse plan permitted the first evaluation of the National Standard Form 0023 as an effective tool. An examination of the incoming forms indicated that the quality of reporting was lower than had been anticipated when the form was designed. The first analysis of the computer listings indicated that the number of items on the questionnaire which were being marked as "unknown" or which were simply left blank was large enough to raise serious doubts as to the accuracy or value of the responses.

The original computer program design proved to be too cumbersome to cope with the large number of missing responses. The first step in the correction of these problems was to revise the basic reporting form. A more simplified form was needed to increase the accuracy, encourage more complete case investigations, and to provide the basis for a more flexible data processing system.

The response to the new form was positive and immediate. When copies of the new form were distributed to states not participating in the program, three states entered the program the following week.

Arrangements were made to create a direct-line, real-time link to a computer terminal in the Denver area. Reprogramming for the newer forms was accomplished and the first data returns to the participating states under the new format of reporting was made with the April quarterly and the year-end print-outs.

The basic functions of the Clearinghouse were seen as collection of data concerning

child abuse and neglect, preparing and issuing periodic summaries and reports, maintaining contact with the state departments of social services to promote greater participation in the Clearinghouse and assistance to the states in developing workable reporting systems.

1976-77

Seven additional states were now included in the National Study. The conversion of reporting to the revised form SF 0024 was completed. A data entry console was installed, and data was transmitted by direct leased wire to the computer installation.

With the addition of new states to the project, an emerging trend became apparent — that of conversion to in-state data processing. Two of the new states, Michigan and South Carolina, adopted the reporting form, but instituted the processing of forms within their data processing sections and agreed to provide magnetic tapes with case records to the National Study.

While increased volume was being processed, revisions were being completed in the programming to reflect the completion of the changeover from 0023 Form to the newer 0024 Form. For the year 1975 both forms were in use, and two sets of tabular material were prepared. These were combined to permit the analysis which resulted in the report, "Highlights of the 1975 Data".

Four new tables, based on better reporting made possible by the more simplified form, were developed during the year and added to the end of year totals. The National Study subcontracted to the Denver Research Institute (DRI) for the handling of data processing and computer printout. This association with DRI has enabled us to analyze the data in a more complete manner.

Current Status

At present 31 states and three territories are fully participating in the National Study. These fully participating states use the American Humane reporting form or one that has compatible and inclusive reporting categories. The other 19 states and the District of Columbia send the National Study their summary data based on their own state reporting format.

Most states submit the reporting forms on each case to the National Study offices where they are edited and keypunched for computer processing.

All 50 states, the District of Columbia and three United States territories are represented in the National Study. The 1976 data included 28 states and three U.S. territories as fully participating in the study by using a common form and sending us their data for analysis.

Another 22 states and the District of Columbia collected a range of information in a variety of ways and sent the National Study their aggregate data. The fully participating states and territories in 1976 were:

Alabama	Maine	North Dakota	**Territories**
Alaska	Minnesota	Ohio	Guam
Arizona	Mississippi	Rhode Island	Puerto Rico
Colorado	Nebraska	South Carolina*	Virgin Islands
Delaware	Nevada	South Dakota	
Georgia	New Hampshire	Tennessee*	
Hawaii	New Mexico	Texas*	
Idaho	New York*	Vermont	
Indiana	North Carolina	Wyoming	
Louisiana			

The four states marked with an asterisk are submitting data tapes rather than forms. Many others are interested in converting to tapes. The National Study has undertaken the responsibility of providing technical assistance to states to develop this capability for data tape exchange. Special technical assistance is being provided to facilitate this process.

The National Study on Child Neglect and Abuse Reporting has issued summaries of the data submitted by states in 1974 and 1975. This report represents a full presentation of the 1976 data as well as a more extensive analysis of the findings, an elaboration of trends over time and the delineation of research and policy implications of this massive array of data on child neglect and abuse.

CHAPTER TWO

FINDINGS

Methodology

As was outlined in the first chapter, the purpose of the National Study on Child Neglect and Abuse Reporting is to collect data on *reported* cases of child abuse and neglect to determine the national status of the problem. The states collect the data as a part of their provision of child protective services and submit a copy of each form, or a magnetic computer tape, or some other form of aggregated data to the National Study.

It is important to realize that while all states have reporting laws requiring the reporting of child maltreatment, access is available to only those cases officially reported to the states, and subsequently transmitted to the National Study.

The aim has always been the inclusion of all states, comprehensive coverage in all counties, and the utilization of common reporting categories. The realization of this goal is constrained by the level of participation in states and counties, the statutory and procedural variations involved in the delivery of child protective services across the nation, as well as the definitional and interpretive issues.

In sum, the research findings presented represent what has been submitted by states and not an independent collection effort of the National Study and, therefore, embody the variation in quality, coverage and interpretation extant in the states.

The research findings for 1976 are divided into two parts — Part I, reflecting data submitted from the fully participating states (i.e., those using The American Humane Association's National Standard Form 0024 or a compatible state variation of the form) and Part II, representing data submitted in aggregate form under a variety of categories by other states. The relative uniformity of the data from the fully participating states warranted and enabled much more extensive statistical analysis, whereas the data from the other states could only be presented in summary form.

The data compiled by the National Study has resulted in an extremely large and geographically comprehensive data base for the analysis of child abuse and neglect. The data base has the potential utility to inform policy decisions at the direct service, administrative, and legislative levels in protective services.

Part I: Fully Participating States

The presentation of statistical data and related findings is organized into five logical groups as follows — data describing a) all cases, b) families, c) alleged perpetrators, d) involved children and e) types of neglect and abuse. Tables and figures have been developed from the computer output to enhance clarity. Reproductions of the original

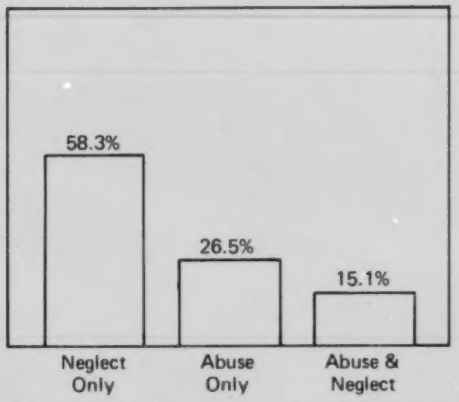
computer output have been included in Appendix II for the interested reader.

A. Case Information

From the 31 participating states and territories, a total of 99,579 reports were received in 1976.* Reporting patterns of abuse and neglect vary from state to state. A few states report only abuse rather than neglect and abuse; states vary in the designation of mandatory reporting groups, and coverage patterns also vary. These all contribute to the distribution of data.

Figure 1

Reports Received Classified by Abuse & Neglect
(N=99,579)



The National Study has since its initial year of data collection consistently evidenced almost twice as many reported cases of neglect as abuse.

The precise relationship of reported abuse/neglect to the actual incidence of abuse/neglect is unknown. When a state evidences a small proportion of reported cases in relation to its population it cannot be conclusively stated that child abuse/neglect is not a serious problem nor can it be concluded that the state lacks adequate reporting procedures so that many cases go undetected. We do know, however, that when extensive public awareness campaigns have been undertaken to encourage the reporting of known incidents of child abuse and neglect, the actual rate of reported cases per population greatly increases.[1]

We also know, of course, that there are more cases of child abuse and neglect than those reported and, therefore, a low proportion of reported cases per population should, at minimum, point to the need for a state to examine the accessibility and coverage of its procedures for reporting.

*Another 15,388 reports were received but without sufficient data to be utilized.

[1]A striking example of this is offered by Stephen J. Cohen. Florida reported 17 cases of child abuse in 1970. In 1971, following the installation of a well-publicized hot line, 19,120 cases were reported. "The Incidence of Child Abuse in the United States." *Child Welfare*. 54 (6): 439, 1975.

Presented below is a table of the states' populations in relation to reported cases of child abuse/neglect.

TABLE 1

1976 Rates of Reported Abuse & Neglect in Relation to Population

States	Total Number[2] of Families (In Thousands)	Total Number of 1976 Reports	Ratio of Reports to Every 10,000 Families
Alabama	888,420	43	.05
Alaska	72,540	774	11.7
Arizona	546,780	5896	10.8
Colorado	653,640	1707	2.6
Delaware	142,740	492	3.4
Georgia	1,201,980	1002	.8
Hawaii	186,420	804	4.3
Indiana	1,362,660	1264	.9
Louisiana	905,580	4768	5.3
Maine	262,860	369	1.4
Minnesota	995,280	906	.9
Mississippi	551,460	808	1.5
Montana	192,660	354	1.8
Nebraska	407,940	1314	3.2
Nevada	156,000	890	5.7
New Hampshire	203,580	600	2.9
New Mexico	269,880	1238	4.6
New York	4,862,520	32883	6.8
North Carolina	1,325,220	1896	1.4
North Dakota	156,780	591	3.8
Ohio	2,741,700	6861	2.5
South Carolina	658,320	2424	3.7
South Dakota	171,600	75	.4
Tennessee	1,055,340	6626	6.3
Texas	3,053,700	19954	6.5
Vermont	117,000	880	7.5
West Virginia	464,100	3431	7.4
Wyoming	93,600	456	4.9

[2]Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, Nos. 153, 218, 276 and 282. State census data is reported by households; 78% of all the households are families. The assumption was made that in every state 78% of the households would be families in computing this table.

Validity Rates

The number of validated cases reported by the fully participating states was 47,167 or 47% of the total reported cases. The reported validity in the past has been 60%, and the validity rate in 1976 for the other states reporting only aggregate data was 66%.

The issue of validity is one of the major definitional problems in the field of protective services. A validated case in some instances means one that has been or could be adjudicated; in others it means the social worker has determined that a case file has been established for the family; in still other cases it simply means that the reported incident actually took place. The instructions for the National Study's National Standard Form allow states to use as criteria for substantiation any form of confirmation deemed valid by the state department of social services. Training in the National Standard Form has encouraged the states to view as substantiated *any case where protective services have been provided or deemed appropriate.* In many cases, however, state law or policy will define the operative criteria for substantiation.

Additionally, many child protection services do not have refined specialized intake systems. Such specialization results in sound judgements as to the validity or invalidity of allegations of abuse and neglect.

TABLE 2

Case Status of all Reports Received for 1976
(N=99,579)

	Abuse Only Reported		Neglect Only Reported		Abuse & Neglect Reported		All Cases	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Validated	14,115	53.4%	26,102	45.0%	6,950	46.1%	47,167	47.4%
Not Validated	12,323	46.6%	31,953	55.0%	8,136	53.9%	52,412	52.6%
All Cases	26,438	100.0%	58,055	100.0%	15,086	100.0%	99,579	100.0%

There is a difference in the validity rate between abuse only and neglect only. In reports of abuse only, the validity rate was 53% as compared to the neglect only validity rate of 45%. The difference may be a function of the visibility of abuse over neglect as well as greater public awareness of abuse. The important finding here is not that abuse is validated more often than neglect; one would expect that to be the case. What is important, however, is that neglect was validated in 45% of the cases — not far below the validity rate for abuse cases.

Source of Reports

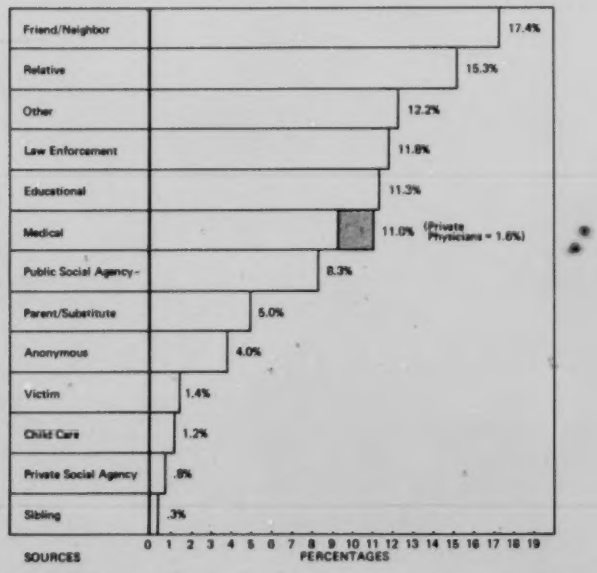
One of the areas which has always been of interest to the field of child protection is the source of reports of neglect and abuse. This interest is motivated by the desire to appropriately direct public education as to what constitutes child maltreatment and, thereby, increase the number of reports of valid cases of neglect or abuse.

As previously stated, the mandatory reporting requirements vary from state to state. Who is required to report, what is reported (e.g., abuse only, neglect only or both) and the accessibility of the reporting procedures to the general public, all will affect not only the number and type of reports received, but also the distribution sources.

Figure 2 presents the source of initial reports on all cases received by the National Study.

Figure 2

Source of Initial Reports — All Cases
(N=99,071)



Friends, neighbors and relatives remain the largest source of initial reports. Over the past three years of data collection by the National Study, this group has consistently been the source of about 40% of the initial reports. Schools, law enforcement agencies and medical personnel are the next three major identifiable sources, each accounting for approximately the same proportion of total reports, approximately 10%.

Aside from medical examiners who referred only 29 cases, the source of reports with the highest validity rate was school nurses (67.1% of all cases). Validity rates for private physicians and hospital/clinic physicians were also relatively high; 60.1% and 64.4% of all cases. Anonymous reports accounted for the lowest validity rate (27.2%) followed by friends, neighbors and relatives (37.8%).

Agency Receiving Initial Report

The Department of Social Services at state, county, and local levels received the initial report of abuse/neglect in 97.5% of all cases. The police and related branches of law enforcement responsible for adjudication on criminal prosecution received the initial report very infrequently. These data are consistent with the policy in many states that the child protection agency can best serve as the source of initial contact in the vast majority of cases.

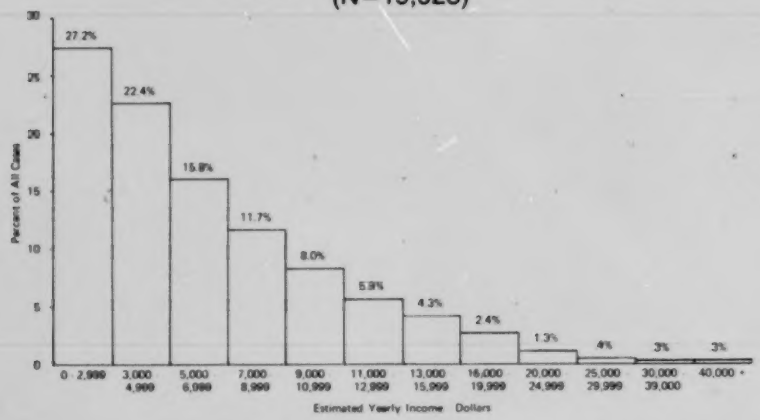
B. Description of Involved Families

Income

Family income data was gathered only on cases where reported abuse and/or neglect was substantiated. *Figure 3* shows the proportion of families in the various income levels.

Figure 3

1976 Family Income — Validated Reports
(N=19,923)



The median family income on all cases is $5,051 per annum. In cases of abuse only, that median family income figure increases to $6,886 per annum. For neglect only it is $4,250. The median family income for all U.S. families in 1976 was approximately $13,900. The families involved in reported cases of child abuse and neglect were well

below average income levels. In fact, the median income for all families where reported neglect and/or abuse was substantiated was at the 1976 poverty level for a family of four. Further evidence that many of these families suffer from a lack of financial resources was indicated by the fact that 42% were receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children or other forms of public assistance.

Many studies have indicated that low income families are more likely to abuse or neglect their children. Grace Gregg and Elizabeth Elmer compared two groups of parents — one whose infants had been injured accidentally and another whose children had been abused. The study showed that parents in the abusing group came from lower socio-economic levels that those in the "accident" group.[3]

Although all socio-economic levels are represented among child abusers/neglecters, lower socio-economic levels are more prevalent among reported cases. David Gil[4] found that lower income groups were overrepresented in his sample: 60% of the families in Gil's survey were receiving public assistance. Many authors report that this is due to the greater use of emergency rooms and public social services by these groups.

The National Institute of Mental Health's study of eight major programs across the country also found that the lower income families appeared more often among abusive and neglectful parents.[5] Whether it is because of the greater visibility of low-income families to reporting mechanisms or whether it is because of a greater true incidence among low income families, these families are overrepresented in the National Study data as well as other analysis of the demographics of child abuse and neglect.

Factors Present in Families

A great deal of research has gone into the characteristics of families involved in abuse and neglect. In one study, abusive parents evidenced significantly less knowledge of developmental stages in children, had noticeably lower ability to provide medical and health care for their children and the level of environmental stress in their homes was higher.[6]

E. H. Bennie and A. B. Sclare[7] depict the abusive parent as one with personality inadequacies and impulsive behavior. The family environment, they report, typically has a high level of stress.

It is a common finding that alcoholism is an associated factor in a substantial percentage of abuse and neglect cases. Alice Glazier[8] reported intoxication as a circumstance of the abuse incident for 13 percent of the 334 abusive families studied.

A prior involvement with law enforcement agencies has been found to be characteristic

[3]Gregg, Grace, and Elizabeth Elmer. "Infant Injuries: Accident or Abuse?" *Pediatrics*, 44: 434-439 September, 1969.

[4]Gil, David, *op. cit.* 1970.

[5]National Institute of Mental Health, *Child Abuse and Neglect Problems: Practice & Theory.* USDHEW, Public Health Service, Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration. p. 132.

[6]Gregg and Elmer, *op. cit.*

[7]E. H. Bennie and A. B. Sclare "The Battered Child Syndrome" *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 125 (7): 975-979, 1969.

[8]Glazier, Alice E., ed. *Child Abuse: A Community Challenge:* Buffalo, New York: Stewart, 1971.

of families involved in child abuse and neglect. Smith, Hanson, and Noble found that a "significantly" greater proportion of 134 abused children's parents (29 percent of fathers and 11 percent of mothers) had criminal records than did non-abusive parents.[9]

The way in which parents were reared is described by many authors as a critical factor in potential to abuse. David Gil found that 14% of the mothers and 7% of the fathers of 6,000 legally reported abused children in the U.S. had themselves been abused. The National Institute of Mental Health's study of child abuse and neglect programs across the country reported that:

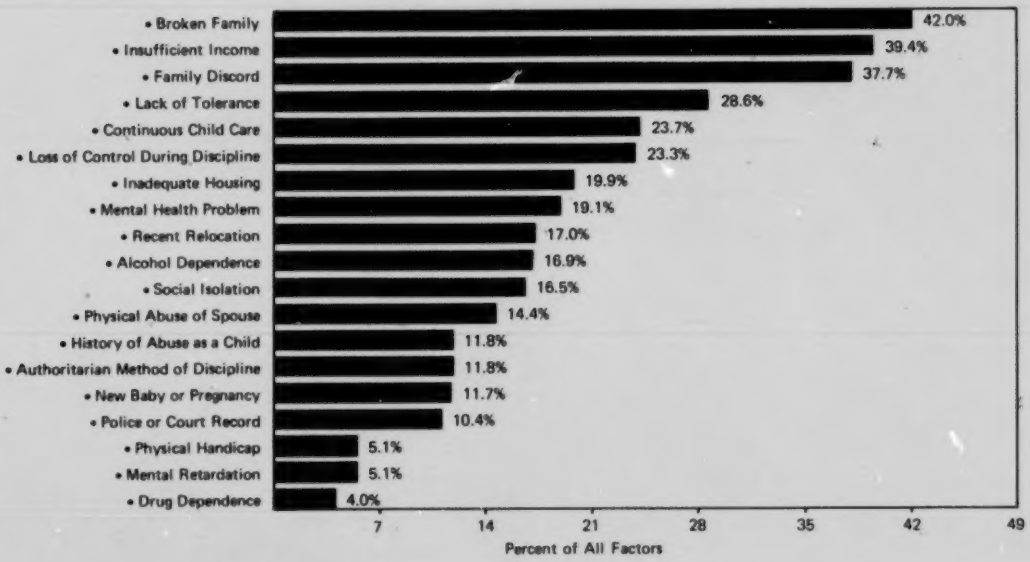
> "almost universally, program staff reports that the abusive parents known to them were abused, raised in foster homes, or lived in an atmosphere characterized by harsh criticism and lack of support and nurturance."[10]

The data presented below reflects the reports of social workers on the factors present in the family in validated cases of child abuse and neglect. *Figures 4, 5, 6,* and *7* reflect those factors present in families on all valid cases of neglect and/or abuse. Obviously, more than one factor can be and usually is present in each family.

Figure 4 indicates those factors reported present in the valid cases of neglect and abuse.

Figure 4

Family Factors Present
(N=18,227 families)



[9]Smith, S. M.; Hansen, R.; and Noble, S. "Parents of Battered Babies: A Controlled Study" *British Medical Journal* 4, (5889): 388-391, 1973.

[10]National Institute of Mental Health, *Child Abuse and Neglect Programs: Practice and Theory op. cit.* p. 143.

The presence of stress on the involved families is clear from the pattern of the data indicating broken families, inadequate housing, family discord, etc. The importance of alcohol dependence is borne out by the fact that 17% of the families evidenced this factor. This compares with Glazier's finding of 13% reported intoxication as a circumstance of the abuse incident. A history of abuse as a child was reported to be present in 12% of the families. This compares to Gil's finding that 14% of the mothers and 7% of the fathers in 6,000 cases of abuse had themselves been abused.

An examination of *Figures 5, 6, 7* indicates that the family factors involved in child abuse are different than in child neglect. In neglect, the relative importance of environmental stress factors is greater than the personal characteristics or inability to cope factors present in cases of abuse.

Figure 5 illustrates some of the major factors present where only abuse has been found valid.

Figure 5

Family Factors Present — Abuse Only
(N=6799 families)

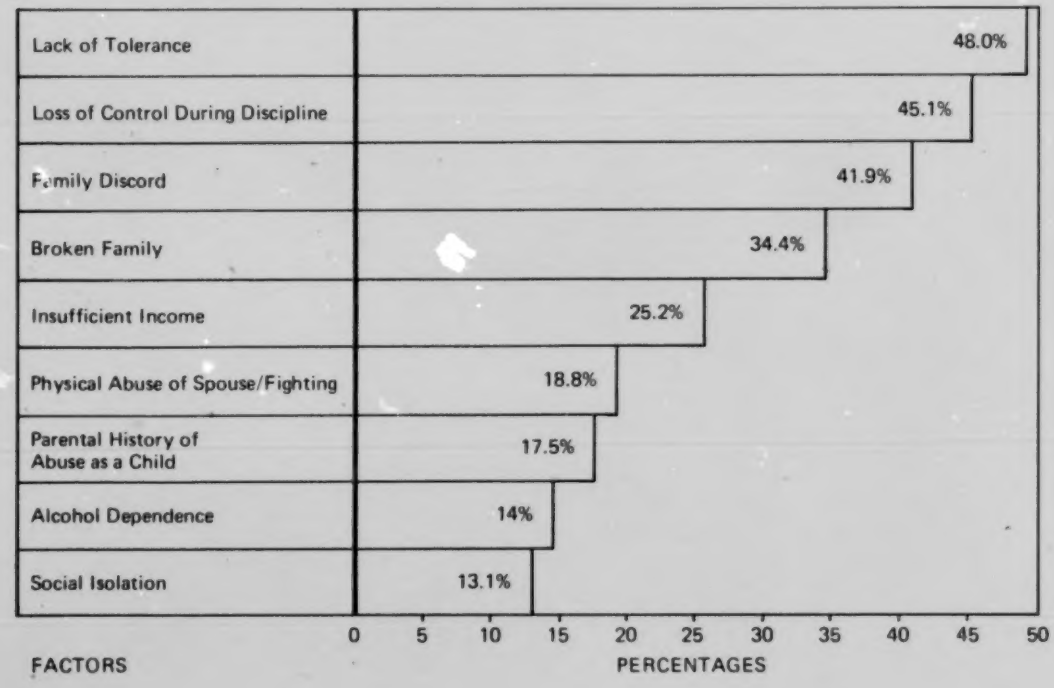


Figure 6

Family Factors Present — Neglect Only
(N=9241 families)

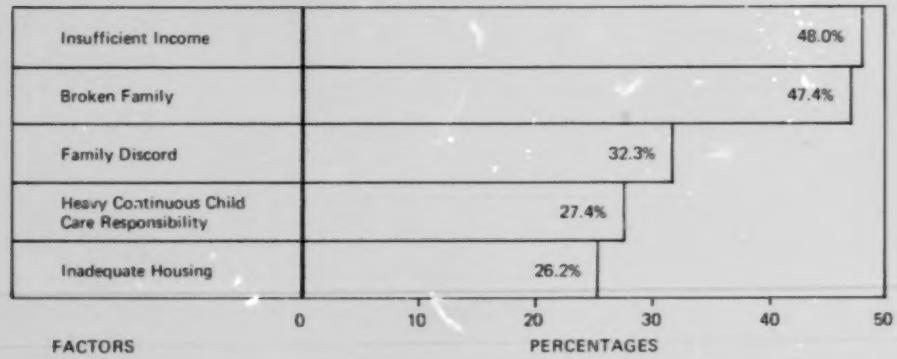
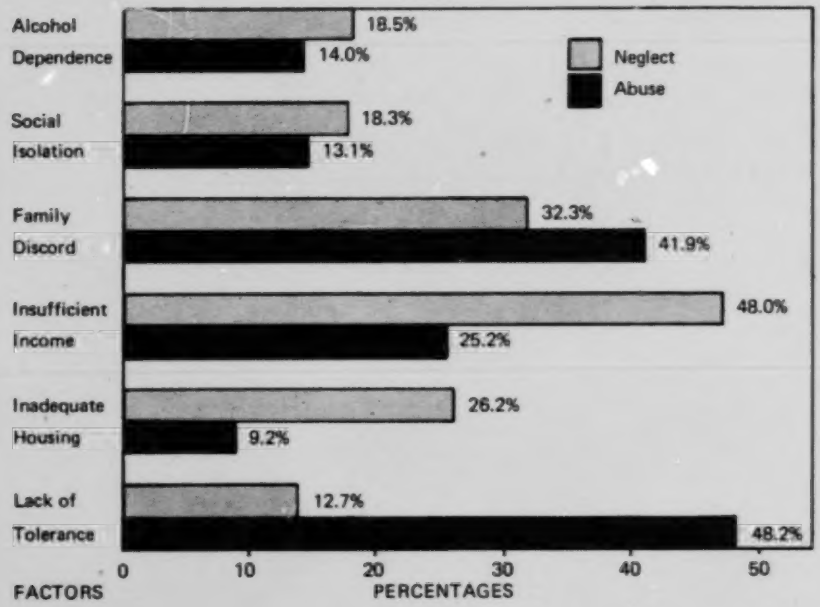


Figure 7 is a comparison of selected factors for abuse only and neglect only reports which were validated.

Figure 7

Comparison of Selected Factors for Abuse and Neglect Reports
(N=16,040)



Both abuse and neglect cases exhibit the same set of factors present in the families. The difference occurs in the proportion of cases exhibiting the factors in the two categories. Lack of tolerance was reported in 48.2% of the abuse cases but only in 12.7% of the neglect cases.

On the other hand, insufficient income was indicated in 48% of the neglect cases but only in 25% of the abuse cases. The two factors most frequently indicated in abuse cases were lack of tolerance and loss of control during discipline. In neglect cases, insufficient income and broken family were the most frequently reported factors present in the families.

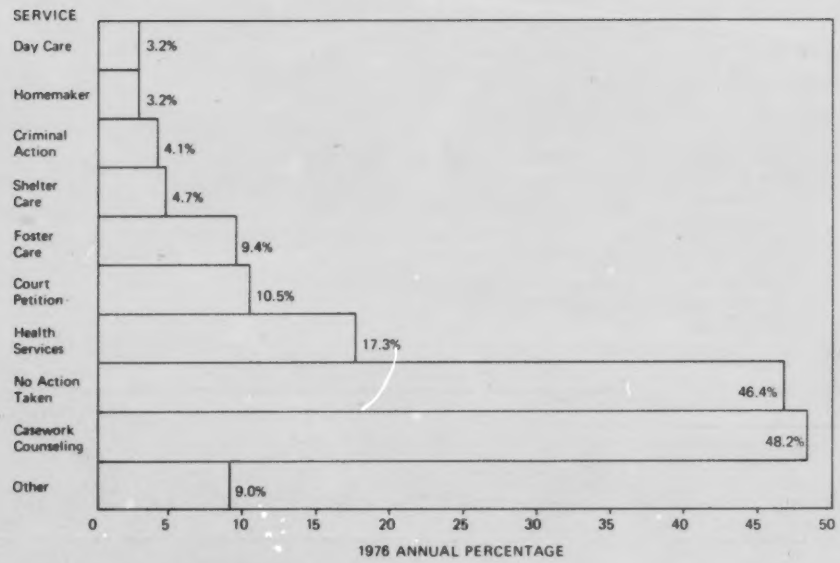
Services Provided

What happens after a case of child abuse or neglect is discovered, emergency aid is rendered, and the case is reported? The child needs a family but often cannot be returned to the high risk situation which has already resulted in abuse or neglect.

Figure 8 represents the data from the fully participating states on the services provided in validated cases of child abuse and neglect.*

Figure 8

Percentage of Families Receiving Each Type of Service
Validated Reports Only
(N=32,657 families)



*The total of more than 100% is explained by the possibility of more than one service being provided to any one family.

The data received from the states indicated that 48.2 percent of the families received casework counseling; foster family care was given to 9.4 percent of the families; and criminal action was taken against the alleged perpetrator in 4.1 percent of the families. Of special note here is that in validated cases of abuse only, criminal action was taken in 8.6 percent of the families. Day care services were provided to 3.2 percent of the families; health services, including mental health services, were provided to 17.3 percent of the families. Homemaker services were given to 3.2 percent of the families, and emergency shelter care was provided to 4.7 percent of the families. It is of particular interest to note that 46.4 percent of the families in validated cases received no specific service.

These data reveal a paucity of support services provided to families even in those cases where neglect and/or abuse had been validated.

It should be made clear that the data on services provided was not necessarily submitted after final disposition of the case; therefore, we would not have received information on services provided after the report was submitted. State policy varies on the time parameters for completion and submission of the report in relation to the date of the incident.

Many factors have influenced the conceptualization and the development of standards for modern child protective services leading to the creation of a non-punitive intervention at protecting children through assisting families to resolve problems underlying abuse and neglect. The American Humane Association publishes a summary of operational standards for child protective services.[11]

Ray Helfer describes a continuum of five levels of intervention appropriate for different family situations: (1) no intervention; (2) little meaningful intervention; (3) the child is separated from the parents; (4) the home is made safe for the child; and (5) the home is made safe and the causes of the incident are resolved. Helfer indicates that level five is the ideal solution, but in most cases four is the practical goal.[12]

The County Welfare Department in Nashville, Tennessee serves abuse and neglect cases with a program of paid caretakers for short term care for children in their own houses, and emergency foster homes are also available. There is integration of services with the emergency hospital child abuse team whereby emergency room personnel can reach an experienced social worker on a 24-hour basis who can compute the case history and provide for the temporary disposition of the case. By providing caretaker, homemaker, and foster care services, the program reduced the number of children sent to emergency shelters by 75%, and reduced the number of cases that went to court by half.[13]

[11]Child Protection Division, The American Humane Association, *Child Protective Services Standards*, The American Humane Association, Englewood, Colorado
De Francis, Vincent. *The Fundamentals of Child Protection* Child Protection Division, The American Humane Association, Englewood, Colorado, 1955.

[12]Helfer, Ray E. "A Plan for Protection: The Child Abuse Center," *Child Welfare*, 49 (9): 486-494, 1970.

[13]Lockett, Patricia, quoted by Maure Hurt, Jr. *op. cit.* p. 18.

There are numerous examples of programs of integrated services in child abuse and neglect situations. Most writers stress the need for services to the family, not just the child, and the importance of social workers in the rehabilitation of the family.

Although we cannot reach firm conclusions in this area because the data was submitted before final disposition of the cases, it seems that the standards in the field of child protection for an integrated system of support services, combined with appropriate intervention strategies, are not routinely experienced by families.

C. Alleged Perpetrators

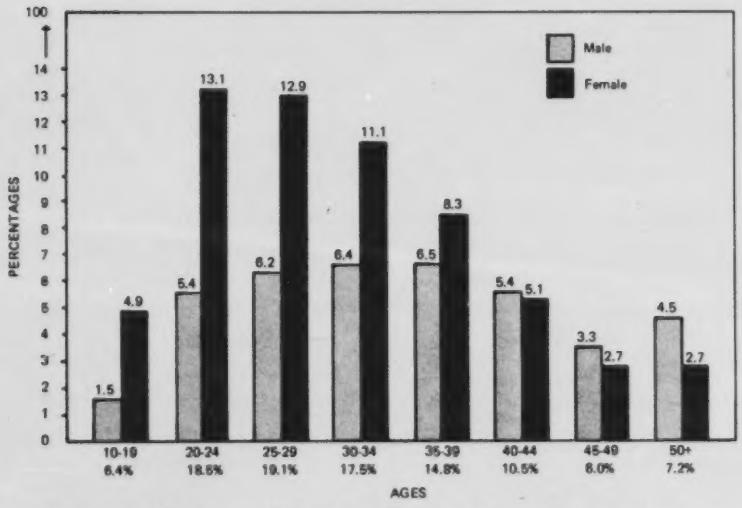
Age and Sex

Abusers are generally described in the literature as young. B. Laver *et. al.* reported median ages for abusive mothers as 22.5 years old and fathers as 25.2 years old compared to non-abusers where mothers were 26.5 years old and fathers 29 years old.[14] David Gil's survey indicated that 37% of the fathers and 56% of the mothers were under 30.

Figure 9 presents information on the age and sex of the alleged perpetrator on validated reports of neglect and abuse received by the National Study. Fifty-six percent were over 30 years old. Only 6.4% were under 20 years of age at the time of the incident. Our data indicates that the alleged perpetrators are older than previously reported.

Figure 9

Age and Sex for Perpetrators on Validated Reports
(N=50,600 Alleged Perpetrators)



[14]Laver, B.; Tenbroeck, E., and Grossman, M. "Battered Child Syndrome: Review of 130 Patients with Controls." *Pediatrics* 54 (1): 67, 1974.

The younger perpetrators were much more likely to be female than the older ones. More than twice as many perpetrators under 30 were female than male. Perpetrators over 30 were almost as likely to be male as female. In all validated cases of abuse or neglect, the alleged perpetrators were female 61% of the time. This preponderance is due mainly to the greater number of neglect cases. In validated cases of abuse only, however, females were the alleged perpetrators in only 45% of the cases.

TABLE 3

Sex of Perpetrators on All Validated Reports
(N=49,700)

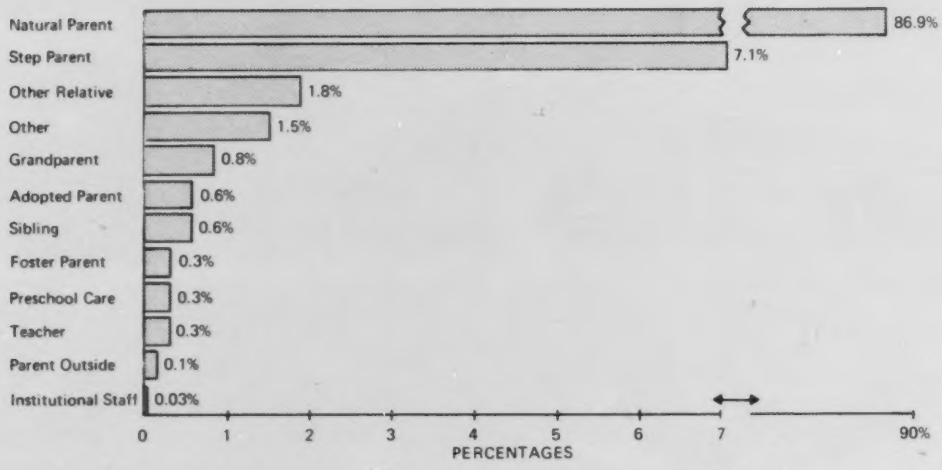
	Males	Females	All Perpetrators
Abuse Only	7030 (55%)	6528 (45%)	13558
Neglect Only	9733 (32%)	21060 (68%)	30793
Abuse and Neglect	2153 (40%)	3196 (60%)	5349
All Cases	18916 (39%)	30784 (61%)	49700

Relationship to Child

Figure 10 depicts the relationship of alleged perpetrators to involved children on valid reports. Of most interest is the natural parent and step-parent information.

Figure 10

Relationship of Perpetrator to the Involved Child
on Validated Cases
(N=46,150)



The perpetrator in the overwhelming majority of cases (86.9%) is the natural parent. This is consistent with other data in the field. For the past three years of the National Study, over 80% of the alleged perpetrators were the natural parents. The next highest percentage (only 7.1%) of alleged perpetrators were step-parents.

The role of the natural parent is more pronounced in cases of neglect than in abuse. Natural parents were the alleged perpetrators in 91.3% of all validated neglect only cases but in only 72.9% of the abuse only cases.

D. Involved Child Information

Age and Sex of Children

The age of involved children in cases of child neglect and abuse has long been of interest to the field of child protective services. In recent years increased attention has been paid to the older child. *Figure 11* provides a breakdown of the age and sex of involved children on valid reports of neglect and abuse.

Figure 11

Age and Sex of Involved Children on Validated Reports
(N=86,502)

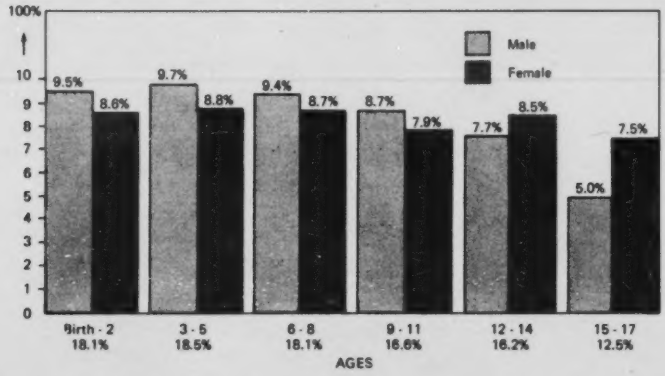


Figure 11 shows that on all valid cases of neglect and abuse there is an even distribution of male and female victims (50%). Female children were involved in 54% of valid abuse cases, and male children were involved in 51% of valid neglect cases. *Table 4* indicates the age distribution for all male and female victims. It is clear that abuse and neglect is a problem which affects children of all ages. It should be noted that the decrease in the relative frequency for children aged 15 to 17 is, at least in part, an artifact of the reporting laws in that some states do not require abuse and neglect reporting for children of these ages. These data strongly refute the commonly accepted notion that abuse and neglect are limited to very young children.

A comparison of the males and females in *Table 4* reveals a most interesting finding. The number of males exceeds the number of females in each age group from infancy through 11 years old. In contrast, males are outnumbered by females in the two older age groups. This reversal in trend is especially dramatic for the 15 to 17 year old age group in which the ratio of girls to boys is 3:2. The interaction between age and sex replicates almost precisely the finding of Gil who reported more boys than girls for all ages under 12.

TABLE 4

Age and Sex of All Involved Children

Age in years	Males		Females		All Children	
0-2	8244	19.1%	7428	17.2%	15672	18.1%
3-5	8351	19.3%	7624	17.6%	15975	18.5%
6-8	8113	18.8%	7552	17.5%	15665	18.1%
9-11	7536	17.4%	6815	15.8%	14353	16.6%
12-14	6672	15.4%	7338	17.0%	14010	16.2%
15-17	4319	10.0%	6508	15.0%	10827	12.5%
0-17	43237	100.0%	43265	100.0%	86502	100.0%

The distribution of abuse only is relatively even over the various age groups, but significant variation occurs in the sex of the child.

TABLE 5

Age and Sex of Involved Children for Abuse Only Cases

Age in years	Males		Females		All Children	
0-2	1744	20.4%	1482	14.8%	3226	17.4%
3-5	1732	20.3%	1497	14.9%	3229	17.4%
6-8	1590	18.6%	1469	14.6%	3059	16.5%
9-11	1348	15.8%	1396	13.9%	2744	14.8%
12-14	1305	15.3%	2009	20.0%	3314	17.9%
15-17	811	9.5%	2180	21.7%	2991	16.1%
0-17	8530	100.0%	10033	100.0%	18563	100.0%

It can be seen that male children account for more of the abuse cases up to age nine, and then the proportion of abuse cases involving females greatly increases in the teenage years when girls become more than twice as likely to experience abuse as boys.

Severity

Figure 12

Severity of Abuse/Neglect for All Involved Children
N=34,900

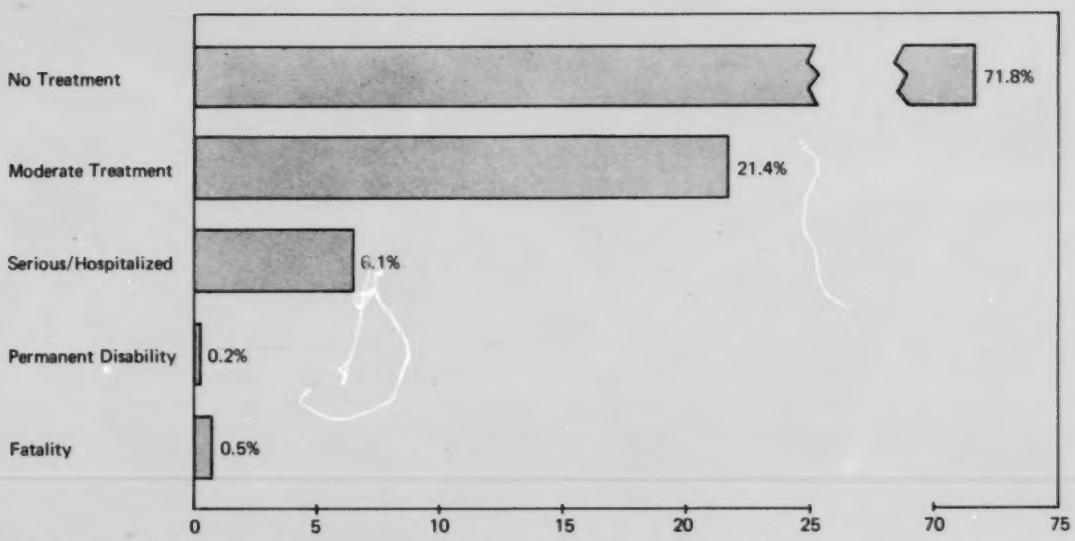


Figure 12 indicates the severity for all types of abuse and neglect reported to the National Study. Seventy-two percent of all victims are said to have received no treatment. The fatality rate is only one half of one percent. The actual number of fatalities nationwide cannot be given in view of the fact that severity was unknown or not reported for many cases.

The severity of abuse and neglect was recorded in exclusively medical terms — from no treatment given to moderate injury, serious injury/hospitalization, permanent disability and fatality. *Table 6* records the data on severity.

TABLE 6

Severity of Abuse and Neglect
(N=34,900)

	Abuse Only		Neglect Only		Abuse and Neglect		All Cases	
No Treatment	6596	65%	16,449	76%	2007	66%	25,052	72%
Moderate Injury	2492	24%	4268	20%	716	24%	7476	21%
Serious/ Hospitalization	1000	10%	841	4%	274	9%	2115	6%
Permanent Disability	32	0.3%	21	0.1%	21	0.7%	74	0.2%
Fatal	93	0.9%	76	0.4%	14	0.5%	183	0.5%

It is very important to note that even though severity is recorded only in medical terms, the neglect cases are almost as severe as cases of abuse. Twenty percent of neglect cases and 24 percent of abuse cases involve moderate injury; 10 percent of abuse and four percent of neglect cases involve a permanent disability; and fatalities involve fewer than one percent of either abuse or neglect cases.

Age and Severity

The severity of the impact of abuse and neglect is largely a function of the victim's age. As shown in *Tables 7* and *8* the more severe outcomes of abuse and neglect are much more likely to occur in very young children. Nearly 60% of all fatalities occur in the group under two years of age. A very similar proportion of those receiving a permanent disability or those requiring hospitalization are also in this very young age group. While children of all ages are abused and neglected, the consequences appear to be more acute for the very young. Since the measure of severity reflects primarily the medical aspects of injury, the data does not address the severity of emotional or psychological damage.

TABLE 7

The Distribution of Severity of Abuse/Neglect
Across Age Groups
(N=34,502)

	Age in Years of Victim												All Ages	
	0-2 yrs		3-5 yrs		6-8 yrs		9-11 yrs		12-14 yrs		15-17 yrs		0-17 yrs	
Severity	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
No Treatment	4491	18.1%	4820	19.4%	4499	18.1%	4037	16.3%	4106	16.6%	2850	11.5%	24803	100.0%
Moderate Treatment	1720	23.3%	1376	18.7%	1265	17.2%	1148	15.6%	1093	14.0%	766	10.4%	7368	100.0%
Serious Hospitalized	1219	58.7%	298	14.3%	174	8.4%	128	6.2%	150	7.2%	109	5.2%	2078	100.0%
Permanent Disability	42	57.5%	7	9.6%	5	6.8%	4	5.5%	6	8.2%	9	12.3%	73	100.0%
Fatality	103	57.2%	32	17.8%	14	7.8%	10	5.6%	14	7.8%	7	3.9%	180	100.0%
All Children	7575	22.0%	6533	18.9%	5957	17.3%	5327	15.4%	5369	15.6%	3741	10.8%	34502	100.0%

TABLE 8

The Distribution of Severity of Abuse/Neglect Within Age Groups
(N=34,502)

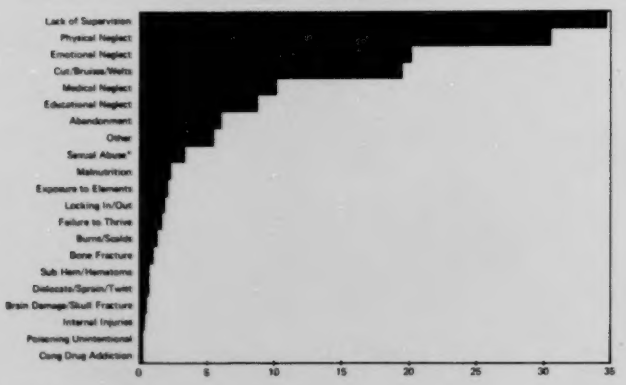
Severity	0-2 Years		3-5 Years		6-8 Years		9-11 Years		12-14 Years		15-17 Years	
No Treatment	4491	59.3%	4820	73.8%	4499	75.5%	4037	75.8%	4106	76.5%	2850	76.2%
Moderate Treatment	1720	22.7%	1376	21.1%	1265	21.2%	1148	21.6%	1093	20.4%	766	20.5%
Serious/Hospitalization	1219	16.1%	298	4.6%	174	2.9%	128	2.4%	150	2.8%	109	2.9%
Permanent Disability	42	0.6%	7	0.1%	5	0.1%	4	0.1%	6	0.1%	9	0.2%
Fatality	103	1.4%	32	0.5%	14	0.2%	10	0.2%	14	0.3%	7	0.2%
	7575	100%	6533	100%	5957	100%	5327	100%	5369	100%	3741	100%

E. Types of Abuse/Neglect

Figure 13 provides a breakdown of the types of abuse or neglect on all validated reports.

Figure 13

Types of Abuse and Neglect on Validated Reports
(N=93,249)*



Age and Sex and Type of Abuse/Neglect

Figure 13 indicates the relative frequencies associated with the different categories of neglect and abuse used by the National Study. While a few categories are heavily represented, the majority are used infrequently. The most common types are the neglect categories. Note that the category with the highest frequency, lack of supervision, is essentially a form of neglect. The cuts, bruises, and welts category indicating minor injuries of various types is also used quite frequently. Sexual abuse constituted 12.1% of all validated abuse cases reported and 3.2% of all validated reports. Examining the sexual abuse cases alone, the largest proportion of specified sexual abuse took the form of molestation (28%). Incest constituted 22% of all sexual abuse; rape was 9.4% and deviant acts another 12.5%. Unspecified sexual abuse accounted for the remaining 28% of all sexual abuse cases.

The types of abuse and neglect reported for children in different age groups are reported in *Table 9*. The findings here are consistent with those concerning severity. That is, the reporting categories associated with more severe injuries are found to have a disproportionate number of very young children. For example, 74.7% of all victims with brain damage or skull fractures are infants (under 2 years old). The majority of all victims with subdural hemorrhages, bone fracture, internal injuries, failure to thrive, poisoning, and drug addiction are under 3 years old. A near majority (i.e. over 40%) with malnutrition and burns or scalds are also in this very young age group.

*Any one child can experience more than one type of abuse and/or neglect. The 93,249 figure represents the number of acts of abuse or neglect reported. The number of involved children was 61,437.

TABLE 9

Type of Abuse/Neglect By Age
For All Children

Type	Birth-2 Years		3-5 Years		6-8 Years		9-11 Years		12-14 Years		15-17 Years		Totals	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Brain Dam./Skull Frac.	210	74.7%	30	10.7%	12	4.3%	7	2.5%	12	4.3%	10	3.6%	281	100.0%
Sub. Hemor./Hematoma	164	50.0%	54	16.5%	29	8.8%	18	5.5%	38	11.6%	25	7.6%	328	100.0%
Bone Fracture (Other)	316	65.7%	70	14.6%	32	6.7%	15	3.1%	25	5.2%	23	4.8%	481	100.0%
Disloc./Sprain/Twists	84	28.9%	34	11.7%	34	11.7%	40	13.7%	49	16.8%	50	17.2%	291	100.0%
Internal Injuries	84	53.5%	33	21.0%	6	3.8%	9	5.7%	11	7.0%	14	8.9%	157	100.0%
Malnutrition	572	45.8%	254	20.4%	160	12.8%	133	10.7%	92	7.4%	37	3.0%	1248	100.0%
Failure to Thrive	554	59.7%	115	12.4%	93	10.0%	74	8.0%	59	6.4%	33	3.6%	928	100.0%
Exposure to Elements	298	24.7%	285	23.6%	220	18.2%	203	16.8%	132	10.9%	70	5.8%	1208	100.0%
Locked in or Out	180	18.5%	203	20.9%	198	20.4%	154	15.8%	121	12.4%	116	11.9%	972	100.0%
Poinoning (Uninten.)	39	51.3%	17	22.4%	11	14.5%	2	2.6%	3	3.9%	4	5.3%	76	100.0%
Burns or Scalds	359	44.4%	197	24.4%	113	14.0%	80	9.9%	31	3.8%	29	3.6%	809	100.0%
Cuts/Bruises/Welts	2021	17.2%	2322	19.8%	2014	17.2%	1705	14.5%	1974	16.8%	1685	14.4%	11721	100.0%
*Sexual Abuse	4	2.2%	20	10.9%	26	14.1%	36	19.6%	58	31.5%	40	21.7%	184	100.0%
*Sexual-Deviant Acts	7	3.3%	31	14.6%	44	20.8%	63	29.7%	42	19.8%	25	11.8%	212	100.0%
*Sexual Abuse-Incest	6	1.5%	14	3.4%	29	7.1%	67	16.4%	158	38.6%	135	33.0%	409	100.0%
*Sexual Abuse-Unspec.	31	5.3%	58	9.9%	97	16.6%	99	16.9%	192	32.8%	108	18.5%	585	100.0%
Cong. Drug Addiction	35	57.4%	6	9.8%	6	9.8%	4	6.6%	4	6.6%	6	9.8%	61	100.0%
Physical Neglect	4295	22.0%	4199	21.5%	3654	18.7%	3197	16.4%	2629	13.5%	1518	7.8%	19492	100.0%
Emotional Neglect	2101	16.7%	2284	18.1%	2139	17.0%	2127	16.9%	2238	17.8%	1706	13.5%	12595	100.0%
Medical Neglect	2011	32.1%	1311	20.9%	1048	16.7%	831	13.2%	685	10.9%	386	6.2%	6272	100.0%
Educational Neglect	151	2.8%	360	6.7%	1162	21.6%	1279	23.7%	1450	26.9%	986	18.3%	5388	100.0%
Abandonment	953	26.0%	820	22.4%	602	16.4%	480	13.1%	461	12.6%	345	9.4%	3661	100.0%
Lack of Supervision	3195	15.2%	4189	19.9%	4231	20.1%	3954	18.8%	3453	16.4%	2035	9.7%	21057	100.0%
Other	722	21.5%	664	19.8%	501	14.9%	502	15.0%	564	16.8%	404	12.0%	3357	100.0%
Totals	18415		17658		16556		15180		14625		9904		92338	100.0%

* The Total Number of Sexual Abuse Cases = 1975

In contrast, the cuts-bruises-welts category indicative of minor injuries is evenly distributed over all ages. The same trend is generally true for the different neglect categories. Educational neglect is, of course, most common to those age groups where children are expected to be in school. The only reporting category which is disproportionately represented by older children is sexual abuse. For each subcategory of sexual abuse, the highest frequency of children are found in the 12 to 14 years old age group.

The frequencies of reporting categories for males and females are given in *Table 10*. For nearly all abuse/neglect types, the sex of the victim is not a discriminating factor. As expected, however, sexual abuse is a major exception; a large majority of the sexual abuse victims, 84.3%, were girls. In addition, it may be noted that a disproportionate number of females suffered dislocations, sprains, twisting, and shaking. At the present time, it is not clear why this latter difference occurred.

TABLE 10

Type of Abuse/Neglect by Sex of Child
(N=92,338)

	MALES		FEMALES	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Brain Damage, Skull Fracture	160	56.5%	123	43.5%
Subdural Hemorrhage or Hematoma	147	44.3%	185	55.7%
Bone Fracture (other than Skull)	265	54.5%	221	455%
Dislocation/Sprains/Twisting/Shaking	113	38.6%	180	61.4%
Internal Injuries	87	54.4%	73	45.6
Malnutrition	692	55.4%	557	46.6%
Failure to Thrive	484	52.0%	447	48.0%
Exposure to Elements	639	52.6%	576	47.4%
Locking In/Out	527	53.7%	455	46.3%
Poisoning	40	52.6%	36	47.4%
Burns, Scalds	442	54.2%	374	45.8%
Cuts, Bruises, Welts	6076	51.2%	5793	48.8%
Sexual Abuse (specify)	310	15.7%	1665	84.3%
Congenital Drug Addiction	35	56.5%	27	43.5%
Physical Neglect	10109	51.4%	9555	48.6%
Emotional Neglect	6244	49.1%	6483	50.9%
Medical Neglect	3258	51.5%	3068	48.5%
Educational Neglect	2783	51.0%	2674	49.0%
Abandonment	1894	51.3%	1796	48.7%
Lack of Supervision	11035	51.9%	10228	48.1%
Other (specify)	1681	49.5%	1712	50.5%

Summary of Fully Participating States' Data

TABLE 11

Summary Data from Fully Participating States

1. Total number of reports of neglect and abuse		99,579
Abuse only		26,438
Neglect only		58,055
Abuse and Neglect		15,086
2. Number of fully participating states and territories		31
3. Number of validated cases		47,167
Validated abuse only		14,663
Validated neglect only		28,276
Validated abuse and neglect		4,228
4. Sources of Reports		
Friends, Neighbors		17%
Relative		15%
Law Enforcement Agency		12%
Educational		11%
Medical		11%
Community agency		10%
Parent/parent substitute		5%
Other		19%
5. Alleged Perpetrators (validated cases only)		
Natural parents	40,150	87%
Other parents (step, foster, adoptive)	3,230	7%
Relatives	923	2%
Others	1,846	4%
6. Types of validated abuse reported*		
Minor physical injury	11,869	73%
Major physical injury	1,554	9%
Burns, scalding	816	5%
Sexual abuse	1,975	12%

*More than one category may have been reported for each case.

7. Types of validated neglect reported*

Physical neglect	46,889	64%
Emotional neglect	13,658	19%
Medical neglect	7,575	10%
Educational neglect	5,457	7%

Part II: Other States

As was addressed in the methodology section, many states send aggregate data to the National Study under their own reporting categories. This data could not be included in the analysis done on the fully participating states, but it is presented below.

Partially participating states are operationally defined as: (1) states that did *not* use the National Study's 0024 National Standard Form, a state modification of the same or a compatible data tape format for recording their 1976 child abuse and neglect statistics; or (2) states that joined the National Study *during* 1976.

In accordance with this operational definition, 19 states and the District of Columbia did not use a compatible form and three states joined the National Study during 1976-77. These are presented below.

California	Massachusetts
Connecticut	Missouri
District of Columbia	New Jersey
Florida	Oklahoma
Idaho	Oregon
Illinois	Pennsylvania
Iowa	Rhode Island
Kansas	Virginia
Kentucky	Washington
Maryland	Wisconsin

The following reasons for not utilizing a compatible data format were identified:

In some states reporting legislation and/or planning and management needs are presently most efficiently fulfilled through the states' standard reporting form. Those that made this identification include: District of Columbia, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oregon and Pennsylvania.

In still others, the program planning and/or development of state information systems that would enable an exchange of compatible data, as well as negotiations for the same, were not completed. States that are in a position to negotiate a tape

*More than one category may have been reported for each case.

exchange for 1977 data include: Connecticut, Idaho, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Virginia and Wisconsin. States that are looking toward this future possibility include: California, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey and Washington.

The three states who joined the National Study during 1976-77 are Arkansas, Michigan, and Utah. These states will be included as fully participating in the 1977 National Report.

Reporting Characteristics

In lieu of profiles on each of the states' reporting laws, the following categorizations highlight reporting aspects that affect the data collected for this report.

States That Reported Only Abuse

The following states that submitted 1976 aggregate data were not mandated to report child neglect: Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. Kentucky reported "only abuse" during the 1975-76 fiscal year. Because of a change in state legislation, Kentucky will report child abuse and neglect for the 1976-77 fiscal year and thereafter.

States That Reported By Family

California and Utah filed a report for each family incident of child abuse and neglect. The total number of reports is *not* equal to the total number of involved children, since there may be more than one victim per report. The partially participating state's data base accounted for 257,954 reported incidents of child abuse and neglect in 1976. Although all of the states cooperated in furnishing this data, differences among the states' reporting, definitions, requirements, and formats limited the scope of information received by the National Study. Consequently, the data included in this section of the report is reduced to the common denominators present among reporting formats.

Case Information

In 1976, there were 257,954 reports of alleged child abuse and/or neglect recorded at the National Study from the 22 states and the District of Columbia. In 68,320 cases, the reports were recorded by family. In 189,634 cases, the reports were recorded by child.

TABLE 12

The 1976 Reported Cases

State	Total Reports
Arkansas	2,714
California[2]	62,725
Connecticut	2,626
District of Columbia	2,560
Florida	35,421
Idaho	4,089
Illinois	7,524
Iowa[1]	1,926
Kansas	7,608
Kentucky[1]	2,876
Maryland[1]	2,097
Massachusetts	9,143
Michigan	3,646
Missouri	26,035
New Jersey	21,467
Oklahoma	7,205
Oregon[1]	909
Pennsylvania[1]	6,415
Rhode Island	2,014
Utah[2]	5,595
Virginia	20,143
Washington	21,119
Wisconsin	2,097
Total	257,954

Seventy-five thousand five hundred and eighty-two reports (29.3%) were determined valid, 36,836 reports (14.3%) were determined invalid, 1,366 (1.5%) reports were not determined, and in 144,170 (55.9%) reports the status was not available to the National Study.

[1]States that report only abuse
[2]States that report by family

TABLE 13

Case Status of Reports Received for 1976

State	Valid	Invalid	Not Determined	Not Available	Total
Arkansas	683	1,161	870		2,714
California	43,938	18,522	265		62,725
Connecticut				2,626	2,626
District of Columbia	1,764	796			2,560
Florida				35,421	35,421
Idaho				4,089	4,089
Illinois				7,524	7,524
Iowa				1,926	1,926
Kansas				7,608	7,608
Kentucky				2,876	2,876
Maryland	1,021	865	211		2,097
Massachusetts				9,143	9,143
Michigan				3,646	3,646
Missouri				26,035	26,035
New Jersey				21,467	21,467
Oklahoma	2,213	4,992			7,205
Oregon	909				909
Pennsylvania	2,851	3,544	20		6,415
Rhode Island				2,014	2,014
Utah	3,357	2,238			5,595
Virginia				20,143	20,143
Washington				21,119	21,119
Wisconsin	1,232	865			2,097
Totals	57,968	32,983	1,366	165,637	257,954

Table 14 presents the states' child population in relation to the number of reports received. Although there is a consistent proportion of children to total population in all states, the ratio of reported incidents per child population is very disparate. We are not suggesting that there is an expected threshold level of child abuse in a given population, but merely that a low proportion of reported cases per child population would point to the need for a state to examine the accessibility and coverage of its reporting procedures.

TABLE 14

Rates of Reported Abuse and Neglect in Relation to Population

State	Child Population (In Thous.)	Percent of Total Population	Total Reports	Ratio of Reports[3] to Child Pop. (Per Thous.)
Ark.	667	31.5%	2,714	4.07
Calif.[2]	6,346	30.0%	62,725	9.88
Conn.	924	29.9%	2,626	2.84
D.C.	201	28.1%	2,560	12.73
Fla.	2,337	28.0%	35,421	15.16
Idaho	278	33.9%	4,089	14.70
Ill.	3,491	31.3%	7,524	2.15
Iowa[1]	893	31.1%	1,926	2.16
Kans.	675	29.8%	7,608	11.27
Ky.[1]	1,080	31.8%	2,876	2.66
Md.[1]	1,285	31.4%	2,097	1.63
Mass.	1,731	29.7%	9,143	5.28
Mich.	3,011	32.9%	3,646	1.21
Mo.	1,440	30.2%	26,035	18.08
N.J.	2,214	30.3%	21,467	9.70
Okla.	816	30.0%	7,205	8.83
Oreg.[1]	682	29.8%	909	1.33
Pa.	3,645	29.3%	6,415	1.85
Rhode Island	273	29.4%	2,014	7.38
Utah[2]	450	37.3%	5,595	12.43
Va.	1,538	31.0%	20,143	13.10
Wash.	1,084	30.6%	21,119	19.48
Wisconsin	1,473	31.9%	2,097	1.42

Source of Reports

Friends, neighbors and relatives were the most frequent reporters. Medical personnel accounted for 10% of the reports. *Table 15* presents the distribution of reports from the various sources.

[1]Abuse only reported
[2]Reported by family
[3] U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P 25, No. 619. Because the data is reported by child by these states and not by family, the ratio of reports is to the child population not the number of families.

TABLE 15 *

Source of Initial Report on Valid and Invalid Cases

Source Categories	Number	Percent
Medical Personnel	17,174	10%
Community Agencies & Schools	47,488	26%
Law Enforcement	20,121	11.2%
Friends, Neighbors, Relatives	41,158	23%
Other	53,003	30%
	178,944	100%

Alleged Perpetrator

Natural parents were identified as the alleged perpetrator in 81% of the reports. *Table 16* presents the information submitted by states on alleged perpetrators.

TABLE 16

Perpetrator's Relationship to Involved Children

Relationship	Number	Percent
Natural Parents	47,156	81.4%
Other Parents (step, foster, adoptive)	3,533	6.1%
Relatives	1,882	3.2%
Others	5,347	9.3%
Total	57,918	100.0%

Types of Abuse/Neglect

Neglect accounted for 52% of the reports; abuse constituted 27% of the reports, and the remaining 21% were unspecified. Sexual abuse accounted for 4% of the total reports and 15% of the abuse reports. Severe physical abuse occurred in 1% of the reports; fatal injuries were identified in less than 1% of the reported incidents.

Involved Children

Reports received showed no significant differences between males and females indicating that children of each sex are equally susceptible to abuse and neglect. More refined analyses, such as cross-tabulations with age, were not possible with the minimal data provided.

*Table 15 consists of data provided by Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Oklahoma, Oregon and Minnesota.

TABLE 17

Sex of the Involved Children

State	Male		Female		Unknown		Totals
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Arkansas	1,343	(49.5%)	1,308	(48.2%)	63	(2.3%)	2,714
Florida	17,562	(49.6%)	17,859	(50.4%)			35,421
Illinois	3,796	(50.5%)	3,728	(49.5%)			7,524
Iowa	936	(48.6%)	990	(51.4%)			1,926
Kansas	3,830	(50.3%)	3,733	(49.1%)	45	(0.6%)	7,608
Maryland	1,026	(48.9%)	1,066	(50.8%)	5	(0.3%)	2,097
Michigan	1,715	(47.0%)	1,819	(49.9%)	112	(3.1%)	3,646
New Jersey	7,311	(34.0%)	7,293	(34.0%)	6,863	(32.0%)	21,467
Oklahoma	3,505	(48.6%)	3,549	(49.3%)	151	(2.1%)	7,205
Oregon	388	(43.7%)	521	(57.3%)			909
Totals	41,412	(45.7%)	41,866	(46.3%)	7,239	(8.0%)	90,517

Conclusions

The most evident conclusion from the partially participating states' report is that lack of standardization results in fragmented samples and a limited data base.

Despite the limitations of the gross frequencies, the data provided do support conclusions documented in the fully participating states' report in the following areas: the perpetrators' relationship to involved children, the involved children's sex, and the types of abuse and neglect.

The partially participating states' summary offers the strongest evidence for recommending a standardized definition of child abuse and neglect and standard reporting laws, mandates and formats. An optimum national data base system is dependent upon such standardization.

CHAPTER 3

POLICY IMPLICATIONS OF THE DATA

The 1976 data on child neglect and abuse reporting provides several insights for the field of child protective services at the direct service, administrative and legislative levels. This chapter will examine some of the policy issues which should be addressed and will speak to some of the future activities of the National Study.

NEGLECT OF CHILDREN

One of the major discussion points within the field still revolves around the neglect versus abuse issue. At the present time seven states in the nation mandate only the reporting of abuse. There has been some question about the mandatory reporting of neglect.

The major concern relating to this trend is that the data strongly suggest that the major problem confronting child protective services in this nation is the neglect of children. As *Figure 1* illustrates, the overwhelming proportion of valid reports of neglect and abuse is in the area of neglect. This is not to say that concern for the physically and sexually abused child should be minimized, but there does need to be a greater national recognition of the extent and severity of child neglect.

USE AND ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

Another concern which emanates from the data collected in 1976 is the availability and use of resources for families who have neglect and abuse problems. Specifically, the limited use of homemaker and day care services needs to be addressed. As *Figure 8* illustrates, these services were provided in valid cases of neglect and/or abuse in only 3.2% of the families. The concern here is based upon the knowledge that both homemaker and day care services have proven beneficial as both a primary and tertiary prevention technique. One of the areas which should be explored is whether the services are made available but are not being utilized, or if the limited use is the result of the lack of availability of such services or state policies constraining their application to protective service cases.

Another concern in relation to the services provided families is the initiation of criminal action. While criminal action is only initiated for 4.1% of the families where the neglect and/or abuse is validated, it is used in 8.6% of the families where abuse only has been validated. The frequency in which criminal action is taken and the consequences of such for the family should be clearly analyzed for state policy and the examination of workable alternatives explored.

While many people in the field view child abuse and neglect as a matter which requires increasing law enforcement and judicial intervention, the 1976 data indicate that a court

placement was involved in only 10.9% of all validated reports and that most children receive services in their own home (81.7%). Further analysis is called for to establish the relationship of the service provided, use of the court, and the type and severity of the abuse and neglect.

Implications for practice drawn from these data would suggest that greater efforts and attention be focused upon the treatment response to troubled families and to children remaining in their own homes. Since so many children remain at home and relatively few cases are adjudicated, we must ensure the protection of children by increasing the quantity and strengthening the quality of support services to families.

SOURCE OF REPORTS

A third issue is the source of initial reports of alleged neglect and/or abuse. The highest reporters of alleged neglect and abuse continue to be friends and neighbors. Aside from anonymous reporters, these individuals have the lowest validity rates. The point which must be addressed by organizations and individuals in the field is the need to provide the necessary public awareness as to what constitutes neglect and/or abuse rather than continue to simply stress the importance of reporting. Educators have emphasized the necessity to get involved in the area of child neglect and abuse reporting. The 1976 data suggests that educators are becoming involved, and the validity rate further suggests that the training being provided is beneficial. Of some continuing concern in relation to reporting is the role of the private physician. While the health services professionals are reporting with increased frequency, and substantial validity, the private physician in 1976 reported only 1.6% of all cases. Perhaps these are the only situations with which that profession came in contact. However, because of other work done in the field of child abuse reporting, it must be questioned whether there is a continuing need to provide training and education to the private physician in the reporting of neglect and abuse. It should be pointed out that health services professionals were the number one reporters of alleged neglect and abuse in five states. This group includes hospital/clinic physicians, hospital/clinic personnel, nurses, medical examiners as well as private physicians.

FAMILY FACTORS

Families involved in reported cases of child abuse and neglect were well below average income levels, and many were receiving public assistance. Although it seems clear that the poor in our society are much more visible to public agencies and, therefore, more likely to be reported, it also is obvious that poverty causes tremendous stress on families. Low income often combines with higher levels of family fragmentation, social isolation and other stress factors. It is not unreasonable to expect that those

families living under more difficult circumstances with fewer resources will find it harder to recognize and provide the proper level of care for their children.

Our data support previously reported levels of alcohol dependence in families where neglect and abuse has been validated as well as the presence in 12% of the families of parental abuse as a child. These factors remain relevant, but it is important to note that alcoholism and a parental history of abuse as a child can only be found in a small minority of the cases. There are many other factors of equal if not greater significance in the description of families involved in child abuse and neglect.

AGE OF CHILD VICTIM

A development being widely recognized by the field is the need to deal with older child victims of abuse and neglect. The 1976 data indicate that all children regardless of age are equally vulnerable to neglect and abuse. The need to adjust the service response to accommodate the special problems associated with older children is now recognized and supported by this data. In many agencies, needs of adolescents are far exceeding the available resources and skills of a service system viewed by many as responding principally to the needs of the very young child. It is still abundantly clear, however, that the severity of abuse and neglect impact is greatest on the very young child.

VALIDATION RATES

An obvious question arises from the data in the 1976 report regarding the validation rates. Only 47% of all reports were validated. A number of factors would seem to be related to this statistic which relates to agency administration and practice. Clarification is required in the field regarding the definition of validity. For purposes of the National Study, this factor was defined earlier in terms of legal determination. More recent interpretations emphasize the valid case as one where the service agency opens the case for protective services. That is, an intake decision is reached which establishes that the situation warrants service from the protection agency. Yet the lack of a uniform interpretation of validity in the states results in some confusion. The fact remains, however, that almost half the cases reported are found to be valid under the prevailing criteria in the states.

The validation rate also raises questions regarding the initial intake assessment made by the protective service agency. Through the use of highly skilled intake workers, the validity of the complaint itself can often be established before the matter is referred to a field worker for a home visit. The use of skilled practitioners at this point in the process permits appropriate referral, interpretation of agency policy, and case acceptance

guidelines which minimize the load of inappropriate cases being investigated by a field worker. In at least one state, however, the child abuse and neglect law requires a home visit on *every* report of abuse. In that instance, the reliability of the initial report is not checked out prior to a case action by the protective service staff.

It is, therefore, recognized that a high percentage of reported invalid cases of abuse and neglect represent inappropriate referral and acceptance by child protective services at the point of intake.

STATE REPORTING SYSTEM

As the National Study progresses, it has become more and more evident that the principal use of data on official reports is for state utilization in program development and management information. The importance of data for state programming is primary with the participation in the national data system being secondary. Many states have difficulty with their data information gathering as a result of misconceptions and misutilization of central registries. Issues of confidentiality and the use of data for validation and tracking have obscured the important potential contribution of statistical data on incidence and characteristics for effective program development and implementation. What is needed, therefore, is a state-by-state data information system feeding into a national information system for planning at all levels in behalf of neglected and abused children. The function of the National Study, then, is not to collect data the states themselves do not use, but to receive data the state is collecting and using for its own purposes. National statistics are, of course, required for national policymaking, but the bulk of policy and program decisions in child protection are effectively dealt with at the state level. The National Study perspective, then, is to provide assistance to states in developing and utilizing their own information systems.

Some significant issues remain outstanding in the research and policy in this area. One problem is the lack of generally accepted and uniformly operational definitions of abuse and neglect. The definitional problems need to be overcome.

The pattern of reporting is another major concern. It is universally recognized that there is a much greater incidence of abuse and neglect than that which is reported, even after almost a decade of reporting mandates in all the states. The number of reports submitted to the National Study for 1976 amounted to about 360,000. Although this greatly exceeds any previous reported incidence, the pattern of reporting is far from complete or universal.

As was previously stated, the aim of the National Study has always been the inclusion of all states, coverage in all counties and common reporting categories. Increased attention

needs to be paid to states not yet fully participating in the study and for states that are participating, more of their counties need to be included.

Another major concern is the definitional and interpretive issue. In order to present reliable national data based on state reports, a uniformity of definitional categories needs to be established. There will always be residual variation due to state law, policy and procedures; but at a minimum, a set of decision rules need to be set up on a state-specific basis on how state data will be transformed into national categories. In addition, we need to address the validity issue by systematically sampling state reports to ascertain the margin of error or parameters of certainty in the data submitted to the National Study.

FUTURE OF THE NATIONAL STUDY

The analysis of data collected during the life of the National Study and supplementary spinoff projects on the data will continue at American Humane. Several monographs of interest and benefit to the field will be produced in association with the Center for Social Research and Development at the Denver Research Institute. These include a factor analysis of reported neglect and abuse suggesting the clustering patterns of specific types of neglect and abuse. Also in the initial stages is a research design for the analysis of sexual abuse — its victims, the relationship of perpetrator to victim, the type of sexual abuse, the factors present in families and other data elements.

The National Study also plans a technical assistance effort to states to increase the reliability and validity of the data. This will involve a state-by-state analysis of the definitional, interpretive, legal and procedural issues as well as the processes underway at the direct service worker level in all states. This effort will lead to decision rules for each state to transform their data into common categories of meaning and will result in a more cohesive, uniform national data set.

The data base at American Humane has information on thousands of cases of valid referrals on child neglect and abuse. During the life of the National Study much has been learned about this ever growing phenomenon.

It is realized that no one organization can perform all the tasks necessary to continue the learning process and increase skills in working with families where neglect and abuse is a problem. American Humane is in a position to share its efforts and its data with other organizations involved in the protection of children who are neglected, abused and exploited in the continuing effort to increase understanding and improve services to neglected and abused children and their families.

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APPENDIX I

NATIONAL STANDARD FORM

0024

AND INSTRUCTIONS

The American Humane Association, Children's Division

NATIONAL STUDY ON CHILD NEGLECT AND ABUSE REPORTING

P.O. Box 1319, Denver, Colorado 80201

Please use hard ball point pen!

A. Case Number _____ Date Report/Referral Made ___/___/_____ NSCNAR I.D. No. _____

1. **Parent(s)/Substitute(s)**

(Last Name) (First) (Middle) (Former)	Role	Age	Sex	Ethnicity
1.)				
2.)				

Child(ren)	Relationship 1.	Relationship 2.	Role	Age	Sex	Ethnicity
A.)						
B.)						
C.)						
D.)						
E.)						
F.)						

Other [Alleged Perpetrator(s) if different from parent(s)/substitute(s)]	Relationship	Role	Age	Sex	Ethnicity
3.)					
4.)					

Ethnicity Code
A-Asian
B-Black
C-Caucasian
D-Spanish Surname
E-Native American
F-Other (specify) _____

Sex Code
M-Male
F-Female

Role Code
V-Victim
P-Alleged Perpetrator
N-Not Involved

Relationship Code
A-Natural Child B-Adopted Child C-Stepchild D-Foster Child E-Grandparent/child F-Sibling G-Babysitter/Childcare H-Other Relative I-Parent Out of the Home J-Institution Staff K-Teacher L-Unknown M-Other

2. **Marital Status of Parent(s)/Substitute(s)** *[Circle one letter]*

A-Legal Marriage B-Consensual Union C-Never Married D-Divorced/Separated E-Widow/Widower F-Marriage Partner Temporarily Absent G-Marriage Partner Permanently Absent H-Unknown

3. a) _____
Address of Family City (NSCNAR Code _____) County (NSCNAR Code _____)

b) _____
Address of Alleged Perpetrator (if different) City County

4. _____ ___/___/___
Worker Completing Form Date Form Completed State (NSCNAR Code _____) District/Region (NSCNAR Code _____)

5. **Nature of Complaint (specify):** _____

6. **Source of Initial Report** *[Circle one letter]*

A. Private Physician
B. Hospital/Clinic Physician
C. Hospital/Clinic Personnel
D. Nurse
E. School Nurse
F. Teacher
G. Other School Personnel
H. Day Care, Headstart, Babysitter, etc.
I. Public Social Agency
J. Private Social Agency
K. Court
L. Law Enforcement
M. Coroner/Medical Examiner
N. Victim
O. Relative
P. Sibling
R. Parent/Substitute
S. Anonymous
T. Friend/Neighbor
U. Other (specify) _____

7. **Agency Receiving Initial Report** *[Circle one letter]*

A. State DSS
B. County/Local DSS
C. Private Agency
D. Court
E. Law Enforcement Agency
F. Prosecuting Attorney

8. **Determination of Case Status** *[Circle applicable letter(s)]*

Abuse	Neglect
A. Substantiated	C. Substantiated
B. Unsubstantiated	D. Unsubstantiated

IF UNSUBSTANTIATED, DO NOT COMPLETE REST OF FORM!

9. **Involved child(ren)** *[Circle applicable letters for each involved child]*

Type of Abuse/Neglect		Type of Abuse/Neglect	
A B C D E F (1)	Brain Damage/Skull Fracture	A B C D E F (11)	Burns, Scalds
A B C D E F (2)	Subdural Hemorrhage or Hematoma	A B C D E F (12)	Cuts, Bruises, Welts
A B C D E F (3)	Bone Fracture (Other than Skull)	A B C D E F (13)	Sexual Abuse (specify) _____
A B C D E F (4)	Dislocation/Sprains/Twisting/Shaking	A B C D E F (14)	Congenital Drug Addiction
A B C D E F (5)	Internal Injuries	A B C D E F (15)	Physical Neglect
A B C D E F (6)	Malnutrition	A B C D E F (16)	Emotional Neglect
A B C D E F (7)	Failure to Thrive	A B C D E F (17)	Medical Neglect
A B C D E F (8)	Exposure to Elements	A B C D E F (18)	Educational Neglect
A B C D E F (9)	Locking In/Out	A B C D E F (19)	Abandonment
A B C D E F (10)	Poisoning (Unintentional)	A B C D E F (20)	Lack of Supervision
		A B C D E F (21)	Other (specify) _____

LOCAL AGENCY
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10. **Severity of Abuse/Neglect** *[Circle one letter for each involved child]*

A B C D E F (1)	No treatment
A B C D E F (2)	Moderate
A B C D E F (3)	Serious/Hospitalized
A B C D E F (4)	Permanent Disability
A B C D E F (5)	Fatal

11. **Special Characteristics of Involved Child(ren)** *[Circle all applicable letters]*

A B C D E F (1)	Premature Birth
A B C D E F (2)	Diagnosed Mentally Retarded
A B C D E F (3)	Congenital Physical Handicap
A B C D E F (4)	Physically Handicapped
A B C D E F (5)	Chronic Illness (e.g., asthma, muscular dystrophy, cerebral palsy, diabetes, epilepsy, etc.)
A B C D E F (6)	Emotionally Disturbed
A B C D E F (7)	None

12. **Education** *[Circle one letter for each Parent/Substitute]*

Mother/Sub.	Father/Sub.	
A	G	Grades 0-3
B	H	Grades 4-8
C	I	Some High School
D	J	High School Graduate
E	K	Some College/Vocational Training
F	L	College Graduate

13. **Occupation** *[Circle one letter for each Parent/Substitute]*

Mother/Sub.	Father/Sub.	
A	H	Unemployed
B	I	Unskilled Labor
C	J	Skilled Labor
D	K	Business/Professional
E	L	Agriculture
F	M	Technical
G	N	Other (specify) _____

14. **Estimated Yearly Income** *[Circle one letter]*

A. $0 - $2,999	G. $13,000 - $15,999
B. $3,000 - $4,999	H. $16,000 - $19,999
C. $5,000 - $6,999	I. $20,000 - $24,999
D. $7,000 - $8,999	J. $25,000 - $29,999
E. $9,000 - $10,999	K. $30,000 - $39,999
F. $11,000 - $12,999	L. $40,000+

15. **Source of Income Supplement** *[Circle one letter]*

A. None	C. Other Public Assistance
B. AFDC	D. Retirement/Social Security/Pensions, etc.

16. **Factors Present** *[Circle all applicable letters]*

Family	Parental Capacity
A. Broken Family	K. Loss of Control During Discipline
B. Family Discord	L. Lack of Tolerance to Child's Disobedience and Provocation
C. Insufficient Income/Misuse of Adequate Income	M. Incapacity Due to Physical Handicap/Chronic Illness
D. New Baby in Home/Pregnancy	N. Alcohol Dependence
E. Heavy Continuous Child Care Responsibility	O. Drug Dependence
F. Physical Abuse of Spouse/Fighting	P. Mental Retardation
G. Parental History of Abuse as a Child	Q. Mental Health Problem
Environment/Social	R. Police/Court Record (excluding traffic)
H. Recent Relocation	S. Normal Authoritarian Method of Discipline
I. Inadequate Housing	T. Lack of Parenting Skills
J. Social Isolation	

17. **Disposition of Involved Child(ren) at Completion of this Form** *[Circle all applicable letters]*

A B C D E F (1)	Child At Home
A B C D E F (2)	Disposition Pending
A B C D E F (3)	Voluntary Placement
A B C D E F (4)	Court Ordered Placement
A B C D E F (5)	Consent to Adoption
A B C D E F (6)	Termination of Parental Rights

18. **Services Provided/Actions Taken** *[Circle all applicable letters]*

A. Casework Counseling	G. Juvenile/Family Court Petition Filed
B. Homemaker Services	H. Criminal Action Taken
C. Day Care Services	I. No Action Taken; Awaiting Further Investigation
D. Foster Care	J. Other Protective Services (specify) _____
E. Shelter Care	
F. Health Services (including mental)	

Comments:

National Standard Form – 0024
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NATIONAL STUDY ON CHILD NEGLECT AND ABUSE REPORTING
Children's Division, The American Humane Association
P.O. Box 1319, Denver, Colorado 80210
In cooperation with the Office of Child Development, DHEW

PROCEDURES AND SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

The National Standard Form is to be filled out by the local social worker assigned to the case and should be completed during the investigation and after a case determination has been made.

The form utilizes a combination of carbon and carbonless duplicating paper. Remove carbon by tearing along the bottom of the form. CARBON PAPER MUST BE REMOVED BEFORE FILLING OUT SIDE 2.

The local DSS will keep the yellow copy of the completed form. The remaining three copies are to be forwarded to your state central registry. In those states without central registries, the form should be sent to the office of the state DSS. The state central registry will send the white copy to the NSCNAR at the address printed on the form, will retain the green copy, and the pink copy for state or local use as required.

Any questions regarding the form are to be forwarded to your state central registry, for referral to the National Study on Child Neglect and Abuse Reporting.

Please complete this form with a hard ball point pen. USE SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO INSURE LEGIBILITY ON ALL FOUR COPIES. Circle the appropriate letter for each item.

IDENTIFICATION MATERIAL

In accordance with HEW guidelines, the name and address portion of the form is blocked out on the white copy to be forwarded to the NSCNAR. The NSCNAR is not intended to serve as a registry of families or a tracking system, therefore the identifying information is not written into the NSCNAR copy. The city name must be directly above or to the right of the word "city" on the form. Otherwise it will not appear on the white copy.

INITIAL REPORT

A. Case Number: Enter the case number assigned to the case by your agency. In those states where individual numbers are assigned to each (involved) child, enter the number of the child occupying line A in this space. If other identification is needed, use Comments section.

Date Report Made: This is the date that the initial report was made. If this information is not available to you, use the date you received the referral.

NSCNAR I.D. No.: Do not fill in this item. For NSCNAR use only.

1. **PARENT/SUBSTITUTES 1 & 2**: Enter the names of the legal guardian(s) and/or those persons who have been in a guardianship capacity to the child; and/or with whom the child(ren) has been residing. Include maiden, or former married names for mother under (Former). Names are entered on lines 1 and 2. If there is only one parent/substitute, enter the name on line 1. There must be a perpetrator shown in either lines 1, 2, 3, or 4. If the perpetrator does not reside in the household, he/she is entered in lines 3 or 4. Perpetrators who are parent/substitutes and residing in the household are shown in lines 1 and 2. This form is not designed for reporting large groups of children in institutions.

Role: There must be a perpetrator and a victim on every form. Each person listed must be shown as V, N, or P.

Age: Enter the age in years for all persons listed in Item 1. If your state must use date of birth, enter next to the name.

Sex: Enter the appropriate letter code for the sex of each person in Item 1. M-Male, F-Female.

Ethnicity: Enter the appropriate letter code for each person listed in Item 1. Enter only one code per person. Use special codes when they are assigned to a particular state. Native American refers to American Indian.

Children A-F: Item 1 relates to those children involved in the alleged abuse/neglect and to any other children residing in the household. If there are more than six children in the family unit, fill out a separate form and staple to the first. On the form with additional involved children, fill out the case number and Items 1, 9, 10, 11, and 17. Fill out only Item 1 for non-involved children. Please list all victims first, then non-involved children.

Age: Write number for months followed by a large letter "M" if less than one year. If age is more than one year, do not list in months or fractions.

Relationship (1 & 2):

Children A-F: Enter the proper letter code for each child designating the relationship of the child to each parent/substitute, designated by 1 and 2 on the lines for parent(s)/substitute(s) and corresponding to the 1 and 2 in the child(ren) section under the relationship column. These are codes A-F, H, L, and M in the relationship code.

Each entry in line 1 and 2 must be matched to an entry in columns 1 and 2. The relationship to BOTH parents must be shown.

Other (Alleged Perpetrator(s) if different from parent/substitute): In the category "Other (Alleged Perpetrator(s) if Different from Above)" the relationship refers to the relationship of the person listed to the child(ren). These are letters E through M. If more than one relationship exists between "Other Perpetrator" and the victims, indicate relationship for abuse victim 'A' only.

2. **MARITAL STATUS**: Indicate Marital status with circle for appropriate status.

3-4. **CITY, COUNTY, STATE, DISTRICT/REGION**: This data pertains to the location where the alleged abuse/neglect is being investigated. "District/Region" applies only to those states that utilize such administrative units. If alleged abuse/neglect occurs on an Indian or military reservation, enter reservation name in space marked "District/Region." NSCNAR will fill in codes below the line. Enter the city name above and to the right of the printed word "city." County must be included.

5. **NATURE OF COMPLAINT**: Make a brief explanation of the initial report.

6. **SOURCE OF INITIAL REPORT**: Circle only one letter indicating who made the first report to the receiving agency.

7. **AGENCY RECEIVING INITIAL REPORT**: Circle the appropriate letter for the agency receiving the first report.

8. **DETERMINATION OF CASE STATUS**:

Substantiated: 1) An admission of the fact of abuse or neglect by persons responsible; 2) an adjudication of abuse or neglect; or 3) any other form of confirmation deemed valid by DSS.

Unsubstantiated: No justification for suspicion of abuse/neglect; no further action planned. If doubtful, hold the report for the period of time permitted by state law or until a determination can be made.

9. **TYPE OF ABUSE/NEGLECT**:

There must be a type of abuse or neglect entered for each victim shown in Letters A-F above.

Subdural Hemorrhage or Hematoma: Blood clot or bleeding under the outer covering of the brain.

Failure to Thrive: Condition in which infants or children are under development standards (i.e., height, weight), due to social, medical or psychological factors.

Locking In/Out: Locking out of child's residence or locking in confinement to the detriment of the child physically and/or emotionally.

Emotional Neglect: Lack of emotional support necessary for the development of a sound personality, causing observable behavior problems in the child.

Abandonment: Leaving a child unattended, or in someone else's care, with no intent to return.

Lack of Supervision: Inadequate supervision on child's activities or leaving unattended children who are too young for self-care, or in a potentially hazardous situation.

Sexual Abuse: Specify incest, rape, molestation, unnatural acts.

Other: Intentional poisoning or administration of drugs or alcohol. Write in nature of act after "specify," and use "Comments" if needed for clarity.

10. **SEVERITY OF ABUSE/NEGLECT**:

No treatment: No medical treatment required.

Moderate: Medical attention required. If "battered child syndrome" has been medically determined, note in Comments. In both instances, whether or not treatment was sought is not relevant, but rather that it was needed.

11. **SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INVOLVED CHILD(REN)**:

Diagnosed Mentally Retarded: A professional diagnosis of the condition or an obvious physical manifestation, i.e., a mongoloid child.

Emotionally Disturbed: A professional diagnosis of the condition or obvious physical signs, i.e., erratic or irrational behavior.

12. **EDUCATION**: Show an educational level for each parent/substitute listed in lines 1 or 2. Estimate educational level if not given by client. Do not show education for a parent/substitute not living in the household.

13. **OCCUPATION OF PARENT/SUBSTITUTE**:

Show an occupation level for each parent/substitute in lines 1 or 2. Do not show an occupation for a parent/substitute not living in the household.

Unemployed: All persons not presently in the work force (i.e., student, housewife, or temporarily unemployed).

Unskilled Labor: Requiring little or no formal training or acquisition of specific skills (i.e., janitor, waitress, factory workers, etc.).

Skilled Labor: Requiring formal training or the acquisition of skills (i.e., plumber, butcher, mechanic, cosmetologist).

Business/Professional: High level of skill required in dealing with people (i.e., medical, legal, educational, administrative, self-employed).

Agriculture: Farmer, rancher, forest ranger, migrant worker.

Technical: High level of skill in dealing with the industrial or business sciences (i.e., engineer, accountant, computer services).

Other: If military, enter service and rank.

14. **ESTIMATED YEARLY INCOME**: The gross earned income and any supplemental income that the household receives. Estimate amount if not provided; consider all income from all sources.

15. **SOURCE OF INCOME SUPPLEMENT**: If more than one supplement is being received, indicate that which is the greatest.

16. **FACTORS PRESENT**: Circle all applicable factors.

17. **DISPOSITION**: There must be a disposition entered for each victim shown in Letters A-F above, unless the victim has died.

18. **SERVICES PROVIDED**: Show in "J-Other Protective Services" if case is referred to, or investigated in cooperation with a private social agency, or if services not already listed are given, then specify.

COMMENTS: Information deemed necessary by the caseworker, or required by the state which is not included in this form, may be added in the Comments section for inclusion into the case record. These may be numbered 19, 20, etc., if desired for local records purposes.

APPENDIX II

COMPUTER PRINTOUT OF 1976

DATA FROM FULLY PARTICIPATING STATES

APPENDIX II

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TABLE 1.1

DISTRIBUTION REPORTS RECEIVED BY NATIONAL STUDY FOR 1976

STATE	ABUSE ONLY REPORTED			NEGLECT ONLY REPORTED			ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTED					ALL CASES REPORTED		
	VALID	INVALID	TOTAL	VALID	INVALID	TOTAL	BOTH VALID	ABUSE VALID	NEGLECT VALID	BOTH INVALID	TOTAL	VALID	INVALID	TOTAL
ALABAMA	24	13	37	3	0	3	0	0	1	2	3	28	15	43
ALASKA	148	47	195	305	126	431	44	5	45	54	148	547	227	774
ARIZONA	671	739	1410	1476	1676	3152	143	64	262	865	1334	2616	3280	5896
COLORADO	955	104	1059	463	64	527	116	0	3	2	121	1537	170	1707
DELAWARE	60	30	90	141	103	244	19	6	49	84	158	275	217	492
GEORGIA	624	373	997	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	627	375	1002
HAWAII	269	204	473	101	132	233	18	6	12	42	78	426	378	804
INDIANA	537	527	1064	0	1	1	45	20	18	116	199	620	644	1264
LOUISIANA	503	545	1048	999	1233	2232	176	80	330	902	1488	2088	2680	4768
MAINE	30	35	65	108	149	257	17	2	7	21	47	164	205	369
MINNESOTA	587	271	858	3	4	7	15	7	2	17	41	614	292	906
MISSISSIPPI	145	60	205	256	137	393	68	11	61	70	210	541	267	808
MONTANA	45	23	68	90	96	186	15	5	23	57	100	178	176	354
NEBRASKA	116	108	224	178	207	385	100	66	148	391	705	608	706	1314
NEVADA	141	119	260	217	243	460	42	11	23	94	170	434	456	890
NEW HAMPSHIR	125	90	215	128	140	268	28	2	13	74	117	296	304	600
NEW MEXICO	156	200	356	204	313	517	49	20	52	244	365	481	757	1238
NEW YORK	2727	2650	5377	10421	15860	26281	680	0	0	545	1225	13828	19055	32883
NOR CAROLINA	164	193	357	532	691	1223	42	8	67	199	316	813	1083	1896
NORTH DAKOTA	61	62	123	124	134	258	16	17	31	146	210	249	342	591
OHIO	1458	1550	3008	1148	1748	2896	146	36	137	638	957	2925	3936	6861
SOU CAROLINA	0	3	3	1	6	7	927	56	284	1147	2414	1268	1156	2424
SOUTH DAKOTA	21	11	32	25	3	28	8	2	2	3	15	58	17	75
TENNESSEE	557	1336	1893	1053	2996	4049	82	32	102	468	684	1826	4800	6626
TEXAS	3802	2599	6201	7171	4674	11845	1231	0	0	677	1908	12004	7950	19954
VERMONT	61	51	112	133	94	227	51	37	169	284	541	451	429	880
W. VIRGINIA	165	287	452	814	1021	1835	93	49	308	894	1344	1220	2502	3431
WYOMING	88	65	153	106	65	171	29	5	17	81	132	245	211	456
GUAM	17	17	34	28	23	51	3	1	5	12	21	54	52	106
PUERTO RICO	35	10	45	68	6	74	24	0	3	6	33	130	22	152
VIRGIN ISLES	3	1	4	3	6	9	1	0	0	1	2	7	8	15
TOTALS	14115	12323	26438	26102	31953	58055	4228	548	2174	8136	15086	47167	52412	99579

NOTE: ONLY REPORTING STATES HAVE BEEN INCLUDED

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 10

TABLE 1.2

STATES OF ALL STATES
1976 ANNUAL STATISTICS

TABLE 1. DETERMINATION OF STATUS OF ALL CASES.

		ABUSE			
		VALIDATED	INVALIDATED	NOT APPLICABLE	TOTALS
NEGLECT	VALIDATED	4228	2174	26102	32504
	INVALIDATED	548	8136	31953	40637
	NOT APPLICABLE	14115	12323	2	26440
	TOTAL	18891	22633	58057	99581

NOTE

ABUSE ONLY REPORTED= 26438 ABUSE ONLY VALIDATED= 14663
NEGLECT ONLY REPORTED= 58055 NEGLECT ONLY VALIDATED= 28276
ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTED= 15086 ABUSE AND NEGLECT VALIDATED= 4228

TABLE 1.3

STATE OF ALL STATES
1976 ANNUAL STATISTICS

SOURCE OF INITIAL REPORT FOR ALL CASES.

SOURCE	ABUSE ONLY REPORTED VALID	ABUSE ONLY REPORTED INVALID	ABUSE ONLY REPORTED TOTAL	NEGLECT ONLY REPORTED VALID	NEGLECT ONLY REPORTED INVALID	NEGLECT ONLY REPORTED TOTAL	ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTED BOTH VALID	ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTED ABUSE VALID NEGLECT INVALID	ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTED NEGLECT VALID ABUSE INVALID	ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTED BOTH INVALID	ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTED TOTAL	ALL CASES REPORTED VALID	ALL CASES REPORTED INVALID	ALL CASES REPORTED TOTAL
PRIVATE PHYSICIAN	485	280	765	342	267	609	101	17	31	100	249	976	647	1623
ROW %	63.4%	36.6%	100.0%	56.2%	43.8%	100.0%	40.6%	6.8%	12.4%	40.2%	100.0%	60.1%	39.9%	100.0%
HOSP/CLINIC PHYSICIAN	724	417	1141	499	258	757	170	28	52	138	388	1473	813	2286
ROW %	63.5%	36.5%	100.0%	65.9%	34.1%	100.0%	43.8%	7.2%	13.4%	35.6%	100.0%	64.4%	35.6%	100.0%
HOSP/CLINIC PERSONNEL	1402	1012	2414	1399	1381	2780	296	31	128	274	729	3256	2667	5923
ROW %	58.1%	41.9%	100.0%	50.3%	49.7%	100.0%	40.6%	4.3%	17.6%	37.6%	100.0%	55.0%	45.0%	100.0%
NURSE	155	113	268	329	218	547	57	14	43	121	235	598	452	1050
ROW %	57.8%	42.2%	100.0%	60.1%	39.9%	100.0%	24.3%	6.0%	18.3%	51.5%	100.0%	57.0%	43.0%	100.0%
SCHOOL NURSE	323	113	436	120	93	213	46	19	31	58	154	539	264	803
ROW %	74.1%	25.9%	100.0%	56.3%	43.7%	100.0%	29.9%	12.3%	20.1%	37.7%	100.0%	67.1%	32.9%	100.0%
TEACHER	667	426	1093	1682	1217	2899	142	17	56	157	372	2564	1800	4364
ROW %	61.0%	39.0%	100.0%	58.0%	42.0%	100.0%	38.2%	4.6%	15.1%	42.2%	100.0%	58.8%	41.2%	100.0%
OTHER SCHOOL PERSONS	1671	774	2445	1703	943	2646	347	63	150	323	892	3943	2040	5983
ROW %	68.3%	31.7%	100.0%	64.4%	35.6%	100.0%	38.9%	7.1%	17.8%	36.2%	100.0%	65.9%	34.1%	100.0%
PRESCHOOL CARE	309	202	511	248	181	429	61	23	54	127	265	695	510	1205
ROW %	60.5%	39.5%	100.0%	57.8%	42.2%	100.0%	23.0%	8.7%	20.4%	47.9%	100.0%	57.7%	42.3%	100.0%
PUBLIC SOCIAL AGENCY	785	821	1606	2731	2674	5405	344	27	228	661	1260	4115	4156	8271
ROW %	48.9%	51.1%	100.0%	50.5%	49.5%	100.0%	27.3%	2.1%	18.1%	52.5%	100.0%	49.8%	50.2%	100.0%
PRIVATE SOCIAL AGENCY	112	91	203	195	203	398	49	5	36	55	145	397	349	746
ROW %	55.2%	44.8%	100.0%	49.0%	51.0%	100.0%	33.8%	3.4%	24.8%	37.9%	100.0%	53.2%	46.8%	100.0%
COURT	150	122	272	314	342	656	79	10	68	135	292	621	599	1220
ROW %	55.1%	44.9%	100.0%	47.9%	52.1%	100.0%	27.1%	3.4%	23.3%	46.2%	100.0%	50.9%	49.1%	100.0%
LAW ENFORCEMENT AGEN.	1851	997	2848	3953	2373	6326	497	61	240	541	1339	6602	3911	10513
ROW %	65.0%	35.0%	100.0%	62.5%	37.5%	100.0%	37.1%	4.6%	17.9%	40.4%	100.0%	62.8%	37.2%	100.0%
MEDICAL EXAMINER	8	1	9	9	4	13	3	0	2	2	7	22	7	29
ROW %	88.9%	11.1%	100.0%	69.2%	30.8%	100.0%	42.9%	0.0%	28.6%	28.6%	100.0%	75.9%	24.1%	100.0%
VICTIM	512	336	848	137	105	242	100	22	41	119	282	812	560	1372
ROW %	60.4%	39.6%	100.0%	56.6%	43.4%	100.0%	35.5%	7.8%	14.5%	42.2%	100.0%	59.2%	40.8%	100.0%
RELATIVE	1401	1715	3116	3405	6101	9506	629	56	299	1566	2550	5790	9382	15172
ROW %	45.0%	55.0%	100.0%	35.8%	64.2%	100.0%	24.7%	2.2%	11.7%	61.4%	100.0%	38.2%	61.8%	100.0%
SIBLING	50	61	111	46	54	100	21	2	6	42	71	125	157	282
ROW %	45.0%	55.0%	100.0%	46.0%	54.0%	100.0%	29.6%	2.8%	8.5%	59.2%	100.0%	44.3%	55.7%	100.0%
PARENT/SUBSTITUTE	1068	861	1929	706	1254	1960	202	58	133	701	1094	2167	2816	4983
ROW %	55.4%	44.6%	100.0%	36.0%	64.0%	100.0%	18.5%	5.3%	12.2%	64.1%	100.0%	43.5%	56.5%	100.0%
ANONYMOUS	230	694	924	622	1462	2084	101	10	99	706	925	1071	2862	3933
ROW %	24.9%	75.1%	100.0%	29.8%	70.2%	100.0%	10.9%	2.1%	10.7%	76.3%	100.0%	27.2%	72.8%	100.0%
FRIEND/NEIGHBOR	1162	2023	3185	4171	6951	11122	621	66	402	1858	2947	5422	10832	17254
ROW %	36.5%	63.5%	100.0%	37.5%	62.5%	100.0%	21.1%	2.2%	13.6%	63.0%	100.0%	31.4%	62.8%	100.0%
OTHER	935	1179	2114	3359	5756	9115	334	11	60	425	830	4699	7360	12059
ROW %	44.2%	55.8%	100.0%	36.9%	63.1%	100.0%	40.2%	1.3%	7.2%	51.2%	100.0%	39.0%	61.0%	100.0%
TOTALS	14000	12238	26238	25970	31837	57807	4200	549	2168	8109	15026	46887	52184	99071
TOTAL PERCENTS	53.4%	46.6%	100.0%	44.9%	55.1%	100.0%	28.0%	3.7%	14.4%	54.0%	100.0%	47.3%	52.7%	100.0%

NOTE: THE NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS WAS 518

TABLE 1.4

STATE OF ALL STATES
1976 ANNUAL STATISTICS

AGENCY RECEIVING INITIAL REPORT FOR ALL CASES

AGENCY	ABUSE ONLY REPORTED VALID	ABUSE ONLY REPORTED INVALID	ABUSE ONLY REPORTED TOTAL	NEGLECT ONLY REPORTED VALID	NEGLECT ONLY REPORTED INVALID	NEGLECT ONLY REPORTED TOTAL	ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTED BOTH VALID	ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTED ABUSE VALID	ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTED NEGLECT VALID	ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTED BOTH INVALID	ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTED TOTAL	ALL CASES REPORTED VALID	ALL CASES REPORTED INVALID	ALL CASES REPORTED TOTAL
STATE DSS	5373	4978	10351	11078	16559	27637	1142	197	850	2904	5093	18640	24441	43081
ROW %	51.9%	48.1%	100.0%	40.1%	59.9%	100.0%	22.4%	3.9%	16.7%	57.0%	100.0%	43.3%	56.7%	100.0%
COUNTY/LOCAL	7989	6833	14822	14326	14682	29008	2882	284	1197	4858	9221	26678	26373	53051
ROW %	53.9%	46.1%	100.0%	49.4%	50.6%	100.0%	31.3%	3.1%	13.0%	52.7%	100.0%	50.3%	49.7%	100.0%
PRIV. AGENCY	38	27	65	27	22	49	12	0	4	36	52	81	85	166
ROW %	58.5%	41.5%	100.0%	55.1%	44.9%	100.0%	23.1%	0.0%	7.7%	69.2%	100.0%	48.8%	51.2%	100.0%
COURT	43	23	66	132	139	271	33	4	11	37	85	223	199	422
ROW %	65.2%	34.8%	100.0%	48.7%	51.3%	100.0%	38.8%	4.7%	12.9%	43.5%	100.0%	52.8%	47.2%	100.0%
LAW ENFORCE.	520	315	835	345	277	622	110	55	71	172	408	1101	764	1865
ROW %	62.3%	37.7%	100.0%	55.5%	44.5%	100.0%	27.0%	13.5%	17.4%	42.2%	100.0%	59.0%	41.0%	100.0%
PROSECUTER	48	19	67	19	7	26	9	4	5	13	31	85	39	124
ROW %	71.6%	28.4%	100.0%	73.1%	26.9%	100.0%	29.0%	12.9%	16.1%	41.9%	100.0%	68.5%	31.5%	100.0%
TOTAL	14011	12195	26206	25927	31686	57613	4188	544	2138	8020	14890	46808	51901	98709
TOTAL PERCENT	53.5%	46.5%	100.0%	45.0%	55.0%	100.0%	28.1%	3.7%	14.4%	53.9%	100.0%	47.4%	52.6%	100.0%

NOTE: THE NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS WAS 880

TABLE 2.1

FAMILY INCOME ON VALIDATED REPORTS

STATE OF ALL STATES
1976 ANNUAL STATISTICS

ESTIMATED YEARLY INCOME	---ABUSE ONLY--- FREQ	COL %	--NEGLECT ONLY-- FREQ	COL %	-ABUSE & NEGLECT- FREQ	COL %	----ALL CASES---- FREQ	COL %
$ 0 - $ 2,999	1212	16.9	3559	34.0	655	29.0	5426	27.2
$ 3,000 - $ 4,999	1305	18.2	2680	25.6	485	21.4	4470	22.4
$ 5,000 - $ 6,999	1136	15.8	1580	15.1	423	18.7	3139	15.8
$ 7,000 - $ 8,999	1033	14.4	1018	9.7	285	12.6	2336	11.7
$ 9,000 - $10,999	783	10.9	652	6.2	151	6.7	1586	8.0
$11,000 - $12,999	640	8.9	409	3.9	126	5.6	1175	5.9
$13,000 - $15,999	518	7.2	270	2.6	67	3.0	855	4.3
$16,000 - $19,999	286	4.0	156	1.5	34	1.5	476	2.4
$20,000 - $24,999	152	2.1	85	0.8	15	0.7	252	1.3
$25,000 - $29,999	49	0.7	30	0.3	7	0.3	86	0.4
$30,000 - $39,999	37	0.5	16	0.2	6	0.3	59	0.3
$40,000 +	33	0.5	22	0.2	8	0.4	63	0.3
TOTAL	7184	100.0	10477	100.0	2262	100.0	19923	100.0

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 27250

STATE OF ALL STATES
1976 ANNUAL STATISTICS

TABLE 2.2
SOURCE OF SUPPLEMENTARY INCOME FOR FAMILY ON VALIDATED REPORTS

SOURCE OF SUPPLEMENT	---ABUSE ONLY--- FREQ	COL %	--NEGLECT ONLY-- FREQ	COL %	-ABUSE & NEGLECT- FREQ	COL %	----ALL CASES---- FREQ	COL %
NONE	3830	56.4	4232	46.1	1052	48.4	9114	50.2
AFDC	2227	32.8	3681	40.1	788	36.3	6696	36.9
OTHER PUBLIC ASST	305	4.5	516	5.6	111	5.1	932	5.1
RET/SOC SEC/PENS	429	6.3	760	8.3	221	10.2	1410	7.8
TOTAL	6791	100.0	9189	100.0	2172	100.0	18152	100.0

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 29021

TABLE 2.3
MARITAL STATUS ON VALIDATED REPORTS

STATE OF ALL STATES
1976 ANNUAL STATISTICS

MARITAL STATUS	---ABUSE ONLY--- FREQ	COL %	--NEGLECT ONLY-- FREQ	COL %	-ABUSE & NEGLECT- FREQ	COL %	----ALL CASES---- FREQ	COL %
LEGAL MARRIAGE	3906	60.1	3433	37.9	943	47.1	8282	47.2
CONSENSUAL UNION	338	5.2	375	4.1	123	6.1	836	4.8
NEVER MARRIED	494	7.6	1297	14.3	256	12.8	2047	11.7
DIV/SEPARATED/ABS*	1607	24.7	3500	38.7	586	29.3	5693	32.4
WIDOW/WIDOWER	149	2.3	447	4.9	94	4.7	690	3.9
TOTALS	6494	100.0	9052	100.0	2002	100.0	17548	100.0

*MARRIAGE PARTNER TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY ABSENT HAS BEEN COMBINED WITH DIVORCED/SEPARATED

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 29625

TABLE 2.4
NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER FAMILY ON VALIDATED CASES

STATE OF ALL STATES
1976 ANNUAL STATISTICS

NUMBER OF CHILDREN	---ABUSE ONLY--- FREQ	COL %	--NEGLECT ONLY-- FREQ	COL %	-ABUSE & NEGLECT- FREQ	COL %	----ALL CASES---- FREQ	COL %
1	6118	41.9	8908	31.7	1105	26.2	16131	34.4
2	3541	24.2	7043	25.0	1133	26.8	11717	25.0
3	2492	17.1	5375	19.1	869	20.6	8736	18.6
4	1285	8.8	3370	12.0	539	12.8	5194	11.1
5	673	4.6	1747	6.2	270	6.4	2690	5.7
6	431	3.0	1549	5.5	286	6.8	2266	4.8
7	41	0.3	74	0.3	13	0.3	128	0.3
8	18	0.1	31	0.1	5	0.1	54	0.1
9+	7	0.0	25	0.1	2	0.0	34	0.1
TOTAL	14606	100.0	28122	100.0	4222	100.0	46950	100.0

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 223

TABLE 2.5
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION FOR ALL VALIDATED CASES

STATE OF ALL STATES
1976 ANNUAL STATISTICS

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION	---ABUSE ONLY--- FREQ	COL %	--NEGLECT ONLY-- FREQ	COL %	-ABUSE & NEGLECT- FREQ	COL %	----ALL CASES---- FREQ	COL %
MOTHER/SUB ONLY	6480	20.9	29302	42.9	3427	31.5	39209	35.6
FATHER/SUB ONLY	1101	3.6	2921	4.3	439	4.0	4461	4.0
MOTHER AND FATHER	23391	75.5	36095	52.8	7009	64.5	66495	60.4
TOTALS	30972	100.0	68318	100.0	10875	100.0	110165	100.0

RELATIONSHIPS = 111730

OTHER RELATIONSHIPS = 1565

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 3524

TABLE 2.6
SERVICES PROVIDED TO EACH FAMILY ON VALIDATED CASES

STATE OF ALL STATES
1976 ANNUAL STATISTICS

SERVICES PROVIDED	---ABUSE ONLY--- FREQ	COL %	--NEGLECT ONLY-- FREQ	COL %	-ABUSE & NEGLECT- FREQ	COL %	----ALL CASES---- FREQ	COL %
CASEWORK COUNSELNG	5996	51.5	7868	44.9	1889	54.0	15753	48.2
HOMEMAKER SERVICES	235	2.0	665	3.8	143	4.1	1043	3.2
DAY CARE SERVICES	360	3.1	563	3.2	121	3.5	1044	3.2
FOSTER CARE	1121	9.6	1445	8.3	504	14.4	3070	9.4
SHELTER CARE	532	4.6	873	5.0	133	3.8	1538	4.7
HEALTH SERVICES	2222	19.1	2668	15.2	757	21.6	5647	17.3
JUV/FAM COURT PET	1294	11.1	1532	8.7	599	17.1	3425	10.5
CRIMINAL ACT TAKEN	1005	8.6	179	1.0	171	4.9	1355	4.1
NO ACTION TAKEN	4851	41.7	8920	50.9	1374	39.3	15145	46.4
OTHER PROT SERVICE	1236	10.6	1415	8.1	292	8.3	2943	9.0
TOTAL	18852	161.9	26128	149.2	5983	171.0	50963	156.1
# OF INVOLVED FAMILIES	11643		17515		3499		32657	

% BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILIES FOR WHICH DATA WAS AVAILABLE
MULTIPLE RESPONSES GIVEN FOR SOME FAMILIES

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 14516

TABLE 2.7
FACTORS PRESENT IN EACH FAMILY ON VALIDATED CASES

STATE OF ALL STATES
1976 ANNUAL STATISTICS

FACTORS PRESENT	---ABUSE ONLY--- FREQ	COL %	--NEGLECT ONLY-- FREQ	COL %	-ABUSE & NEGLECT- FREQ	COL %	----ALL CASES---- FREQ	COL %
BROKEN FAMILY	2338	34.4	4379	47.4	946	43.3	7663	42.0
FAMILY DISCORD	2849	41.9	2987	32.3	1040	47.6	6876	37.7
INSUFF INCOME	1713	25.2	4434	48.0	1037	47.4	7184	39.4
NEW BABY/PREG	680	10.0	1146	12.4	311	14.2	2137	11.7
CONT CHILD CARE	1232	18.1	2529	27.4	567	25.9	4328	23.7
PHYS ABUSE SPOUSE	1275	18.8	923	10.0	434	19.8	2632	14.4
HIST ABUSE AS CHLD	1185	17.4	621	6.7	339	15.5	2145	11.8
RECENT RELOCATION	870	12.8	1797	19.4	425	19.4	3092	17.0
INADEQUATE HOUSING	623	9.2	2419	26.2	579	26.5	3621	19.9
SOCIAL ISOLATION	891	13.1	1687	18.3	430	19.7	3008	16.5
LOSS CONTROL DISPL	3063	45.1	532	5.8	658	30.1	4253	23.3
LACK OF TOLERANCE	3266	48.0	1170	12.7	773	35.3	5209	28.6
INCAP PHYS HANDICP	256	3.8	533	5.8	146	6.7	935	5.1
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE	954	14.0	1712	18.5	409	18.7	3075	16.9
DRUG DEPENDENCE	187	2.8	450	4.9	94	4.3	731	4.0
MENTAL RETARDATION	159	2.3	474	5.1	118	5.4	751	4.1
MENTAL HLTH PROBLM	1193	17.5	1759	19.0	533	24.4	3485	19.1
POLICE/COURT RECRD	701	10.3	900	9.7	295	13.5	1896	10.4
NOR AUTH METH DISC	1139	16.8	700	7.6	307	14.0	2146	11.8
TOTAL	24574	361.4	31152	337.1	9441	431.7	65167	357.5
# OF INVOLVED FAMILIES	6799		9241		2187		18227	

% BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILIES FOR WHICH DATA WAS AVAILABLE
MULTIPLE RESPONSES GIVEN FOR SOME FAMILIES

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 28946

STATE OF ALL STATES
ANNUAL STATISTICS 1976

TABLE 3.1
AGE AND SEX FOR PERPETRATORS ON VALIDATED REPORTS

AGE IN YEARS	ABUSE ONLY MALE	ABUSE ONLY FEMALE	ABUSE ONLY TOTAL	ABUSE ONLY COL%	NEGLECT ONLY MALE	NEGLECT ONLY FEMALE	NEGLECT ONLY TOTAL	NEGLECT ONLY COL%	ABUSE AND NEGLECT MALE	ABUSE AND NEGLECT FEMALE	ABUSE AND NEGLECT TOTAL	ABUSE AND NEGLECT COL%	ALL CASES MALE	ALL CASES FEMALE	ALL CASES TOTAL	ALL CASES COL%
10-14	58	31	89	0.6%	12	34	46	0.1%	9	10	19	0.4%	79	75	154	0.3%
15-19	313	460	773	5.3%	290	1692	1982	6.4%	69	256	325	6.1%	672	2408	3080	6.1%
20-24	1107	1443	2550	17.6%	1323	4476	5799	18.8%	311	713	1024	19.1%	2741	6632	9373	18.5%
25-29	1345	1548	2893	20.0%	1458	4291	5749	18.7%	350	673	1023	19.1%	3153	6512	9665	19.1%
30-34	1334	1153	2487	17.2%	1535	3892	5427	17.6%	345	577	922	17.2%	3214	5622	8836	17.5%
35-39	1411	850	2261	15.6%	1555	2901	4456	14.5%	350	438	788	14.7%	3316	4189	7505	14.8%
40-44	1050	491	1541	10.7%	1399	1844	3243	10.5%	292	261	553	10.3%	2741	2596	5337	10.5%
45-49	587	252	839	5.8%	881	989	1870	6.1%	188	132	320	6.0%	1656	1373	3029	6.0%
50-54	345	148	493	3.4%	604	494	1098	3.6%	105	59	164	3.1%	1054	701	1755	3.5%
55-59	191	71	262	1.8%	305	187	492	1.6%	66	31	97	1.8%	562	289	851	1.7%
60-64	83	32	115	0.8%	167	88	255	0.8%	27	20	47	0.9%	277	140	417	0.8%
65-69	48	19	67	0.5%	102	51	153	0.5%	17	10	27	0.5%	167	80	247	0.5%
70+	58	30	88	0.6%	102	121	223	0.7%	24	16	40	0.7%	184	167	351	0.7%
TOTALS	7930	6528	14458	100.0%	9733	21060	30793	100.0%	2153	3196	5349	100.0%	19816	30784	50600	100.0%

THE NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 10569

76

77

STATE OF ALL STATES
ANNUAL STATISIICS 1976

TABLE 3.2
ETHNICITY AND SEX FOR PERPETRATORS ON VALIDATED REPORTS

ETHNICITY	ABUSE ONLY MALE	ABUSE ONLY FEMALE	ABUSE ONLY TOTAL	ABUSE ONLY COL%	NEGLECT ONLY MALE	NEGLECT ONLY FEMALE	NEGLECT ONLY TOTAL	NEGLECT ONLY COL%	ABUSE AND NEGLECT MALE	ABUSE AND NEGLECT FEMALE	ABUSE AND NEGLECT TOTAL	ABUSE AND NEGLECT COL%	ALL CASES MALE	ALL CASES FEMALE	ALL CASES TOTAL	ALL CASES COL%
ASIAN	43	88	131	0.8%	38	109	147	0.4%	7	9	16	0.3%	88	206	294	0.5%
BLACK	1579	1808	3387	19.8%	1668	5323	6991	18.6%	453	883	1336	22.6%	3700	8014	11714	19.3%
CAUCASIAN	6227	4172	10399	60.8%	7853	13581	21434	57.0%	1582	2000	3582	60.6%	15662	19753	35415	58.4%
SPANISH SUR.	1043	888	1931	11.3%	1351	3112	4463	11.9%	233	372	605	10.2%	2627	4372	6999	11.5%
NATIVE AMER.	143	97	240	1.4%	223	486	709	1.9%	40	58	98	1.7%	406	641	1047	1.7%
OTHER	513	513	1026	6.0%	1413	2452	3865	10.3%	137	139	276	4.7%	2063	3104	5167	8.5%
TOTALS	9548	7566	17114	100.0%	12546	25063	37609	100.0%	2452	3461	5913	100.0%	24546	36090	60636	100.0%

THE NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS WAS 533

STATE OF ALL STATES
ANNUAL STATISTICS 1976

TABLE 3.3
RELATIONSHIPS* TO INVOLVED CHILDREN AND SEX FOR PERPETRATORS
ON VALIDATED REPORTS

	ABUSE ONLY				NEGLECT ONLY				ABUSE AND NEGLECT				ALL CASES			
RELATIONSHIP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	COL%	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	COL%	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	COL%	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	COL%
NATURAL PARENT	7484	8446	15930	72.9%	21337	49687	71024	91.3%	3670	6675	10345	84.4%	32491	64808	97299	86.9%
ADOPTED PARENT	236	111	347	1.6%	127	102	229	0.3%	53	25	78	0.6%	416	238	654	0.6%
STEP PARENT	2766	446	3212	14.7%	3001	637	3638	4.7%	906	197	1103	9.0%	6673	1280	7953	7.1%
FOSTER PARENT	99	92	191	0.9%	72	93	165	0.2%	14	14	28	0.2%	185	199	384	0.3%
GRANDPARENT	66	72	138	0.6%	204	403	607	0.8%	38	75	113	0.9%	308	550	858	0.8%
SIBLING	112	78	190	0.9%	99	293	392	0.5%	42	68	110	0.9%	253	439	692	0.6%
PRESCHOOL CARE	67	144	211	1.0%	14	37	51	0.1%	15	16	31	0.3%	96	197	293	0.3%
OTHER RELATIVE	343	202	545	2.5%	422	610	1032	1.3%	100	111	211	1.7%	865	923	1788	1.6%
PARENT OUTSIDE	40	4	44	0.2%	18	30	48	0.1%	4	1	5	0.0%	62	35	97	0.1%
INSTIT. STAFF	25	2	27	0.1%	2	4	6	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	27	6	33	0.0%
TEACHER	118	86	204	0.9%	49	55	104	0.1%	25	19	44	0.4%	192	160	352	0.3%
OTHER	717	92	809	3.7%	341	161	502	0.6%	146	45	191	1.6%	1204	298	1502	1.3%
TOTALS	12073	9775	21848	100.0%	25686	52112	77798	100.0%	5013	7246	12259	100.0%	42772	69133	111905	100.0%

THE NUMBER OF RELATIONSHIPS WAS 111905
THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERPETRATORS WAS 61169
THE NUMBER OF 'OTHER' PERPETRATORS WAS 4442
THE NUMBER OF VALID CASES WAS 47173
THE NUMBER IN WHICH OTHER PERPETRATORS WERE PRESENT WAS 3913
THE PER CENT OF CASES INVOLVING OTHER PERPETRATORS WAS 8.3%

THE NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS WAS 4245

*IN THE CALCULATION OF THE RELATIONSHIPS, THE RELATIONSHIP OF 'OTHER PERPETRATORS' WAS COUNTED ONLY ONCE WHILE THE PARENT/SUBSTITUTE MAY HAVE BEEN COUNTED MULTIPLE TIMES.

STATE OF ALL STATES
ANNUAL STATISTICS 1976

TABLE 3.4
EDUCATION AND SEX FOR PARENT/SUBSTITUTE PERPETRATORS ON VALIDATED REPORTS

EDUCATION	ABUSE ONLY				NEGLECT ONLY				ABUSE AND NEGLECT				ALL CASES			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	COL%	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	COL%	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	COL%	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	COL%
GRADES 0-3	79	38	117	1.8%	232	345	577	4.8%	55	79	134	5.1%	366	462	828	3.9%
GRADES 4-8	433	359	792	12.4%	867	1886	2753	23.0%	262	415	677	25.6%	1562	2660	4222	20.1%
SOME H.S.	1271	1327	2598	40.5%	1375	3824	5199	43.5%	377	744	1121	42.4%	3023	5895	8918	42.5%
H.S. GRAD	1265	899	2164	33.8%	861	1701	2562	21.4%	227	317	544	20.6%	2353	2917	5270	25.1%
SOME COLLEGE	342	219	561	8.8%	226	437	663	5.5%	51	72	123	4.7%	619	728	1347	6.4%
COLLEGE GRAD	124	51	175	2.7%	85	108	193	1.6%	24	20	44	1.7%	233	179	412	2.0%
TOTALS	3514	2893	6407	100.0%	3646	8301	11947	100.0%	996	1647	2643	100.0%	8156	12841	20997	100.0%

THE NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 35839

STATE OF ALL STATES
ANNUAL STATISTICS 1976

TABLE 3.5
OCCUPATION AND SEX FOR PARENT/SUBSTITUTE PERPETRATORS
ON VALIDATED REPORTS

	ABUSE ONLY				NEGLECT ONLY				ABUSE AND NEGLECT				ALL CASES			
OCCUPATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	COL%	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	COL%	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	COL%	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	COL%
UNEMPLOYED	890	2113	3003	33.5%	1359	6496	7855	51.3%	335	1277	1612	47.2%	2584	9886	12470	45.1%
UNSKILLED	1278	483	1761	19.7%	1699	1256	2955	19.3%	502	274	776	22.7%	3479	2013	5492	19.8%
SKILLED	1452	252	1704	19.0%	1190	376	1566	10.2%	319	96	415	12.2%	2961	724	3685	13.3%
PROFESSIONAL	429	154	583	6.5%	256	285	541	3.5%	53	32	85	2.5%	738	471	1909	4.4%
AGRICULTURE	72	7	79	0.9%	75	15	90	0.6%	12	4	16	0.5%	159	26	185	0.7%
TECHNICAL	148	24	172	1.9%	70	50	120	0.8%	33	6	39	1.1%	251	80	331	1.2%
OTHER	1600	53	1653	18.5%	2057	117	2174	14.2%	443	29	472	13.8%	4100	199	4299	15.5%
TOTALS	5869	3086	8955	100.0%	6706	8595	15301	100.0%	1697	1718	3415	100.0%	14272	13399	27671	100.0%

THE NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 29165

TABLE 4.1
INVOLVED CHILDREN ON VALIDATED REPORTS
AGE AND SEX

STATE OF ALLSTATES
1976 ANNUAL REPORT

AGE	ABUSE ONLY				NEGLECT ONLY				ABUSE & NEGLECT				ALL CASES			
	M	F	SUBTOT	COL %	M	F	SUBTOT	COL %	M	F	SUBTOT	COL %	M	F	SUBTOT	COL %
<1	372	341	713	3.8	903	882	1785	3.0	179	177	356	4.0	1454	1400	2854	3.3
1	707	611	1318	7.1	2559	2349	4908	8.3	339	312	651	7.2	3605	3272	6877	8.0
2	665	530	1195	6.4	2166	1916	4082	6.9	354	310	664	7.4	3185	2756	5941	6.9
3	598	531	1129	6.1	1937	1857	3794	6.4	317	301	618	6.9	2852	2689	5541	6.4
4	548	466	1014	5.5	1883	1737	3620	6.1	287	254	541	6.0	2718	2457	5175	6.0
5	586	500	1086	5.9	1895	1711	3606	6.1	300	267	567	6.3	2781	2478	5259	6.1
6	563	492	1055	5.7	1846	1823	3669	6.2	283	259	522	5.8	2672	2574	5246	6.1
7	534	503	1037	5.6	1937	1761	3698	6.3	284	243	527	5.9	2755	2507	5262	6.1
8	493	474	967	5.2	1930	1743	3673	6.2	263	254	517	5.7	2686	2471	5157	6.0
9	490	481	971	5.2	1848	1616	3464	5.9	249	222	470	5.2	2586	2319	4905	5.7
10	443	448	891	4.8	1834	1540	3374	5.7	259	237	496	5.5	2536	2225	4761	5.5
11	415	467	882	4.8	1765	1572	3337	5.7	236	232	468	5.2	2416	2271	4687	5.4
12	438	554	992	5.3	1739	1532	3271	5.6	242	251	493	5.5	2419	2337	4756	5.5
13	441	659	1100	5.9	1579	1542	3121	5.3	250	260	510	5.7	2270	2461	4731	5.5
14	426	796	1222	6.6	1347	1457	2804	4.8	210	287	497	5.5	1983	2540	4523	5.2
15	352	881	1233	6.6	1262	1455	2717	4.6	205	279	484	5.4	1819	2615	4434	5.1
16	272	790	1062	5.7	1092	1233	2325	3.9	136	240	376	4.2	1500	2263	3763	4.4
17	187	509	696	3.7	724	961	1685	2.9	89	160	249	2.8	1000	1630	2630	3.0
TOT	8530	10033	18563	100.0	30246	28687	58933	100.0	4461	4545	9006	100.0	43237	43265	86502	100.0

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 2355

TABLE 4.2
INVOLVED CHILDREN ON VALIDATED REPORTS
ETHNICITY AND SEX

STATE OF ALLSTATES
1976 ANNUAL REPORT

RACE	ABUSE ONLY				NEGLECT ONLY				ABUSE & NEGLECT				ALL CASES			
	M	F	SUBTOT	COL %	M	F	SUBTOT	COL %	M	F	SUBTOT	COL %	M	F	SUBTOT	COL %
ASIAN	66	76	142	0.8	114	99	213	0.4	8	8	16	0.2	188	183	371	0.4
BLACK	1782	2058	3840	20.5	6474	6225	12699	21.1	1095	1186	2281	24.9	9351	9469	18820	21.3
CAUC	5013	6059	11072	59.0	16328	15430	31758	52.7	2560	2521	5081	55.4	23901	24010	47911	54.3
SPAN	1040	1221	2261	12.0	4257	4096	8353	13.9	512	552	1064	11.6	5809	5869	11678	13.2
NAT AM	122	147	269	1.4	488	518	1006	1.7	68	76	144	1.6	678	741	1419	1.6
OTHER	551	633	1184	6.3	3195	3065	6260	10.4	288	291	579	6.3	4034	3989	8023	9.1
TOTAL	8574	10194	18768	100.0	30856	29433	60289	100.0	4531	4634	9165	100.0	43961	44261	88222	100.0

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 627

TABLE 4.3
INVOLVED CHILDREN ON VALIDATED REPORTS
SEVERITY OF ABUSE/NEGLECT

STATE OF ALLSTATES
1976 ANNUAL REPORT

SEVERITY	---ABUSE ONLY--- FREQ	COL %	--NEGLECT ONLY-- FREQ	COL %	-ABUSE & NEGLECT- FREQ	COL %	---ALL CASES---- FREQ	COL %
NO TREATMENT	6596	64.6	16449	76.0	2007	66.2	25052	71.8
MODERATE	2492	24.4	4268	19.7	716	23.6	7476	21.4
SERIOUS/HOSP	1000	9.8	841	3.9	274	9.0	2115	6.1
PERM DISABIL	32	0.3	21	0.1	21	0.7	74	0.2
FATAL	93	0.9	76	0.4	14	0.5	183	0.5
TOTAL	10213	100.0	21655	100.0	3032	100.0	34900	100.0

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 53957

TABLE 4.4
INVOLVED CHILDREN ON VALIDATED REPORTS
DISPOSITION

STATE OF ALLSTATES
1976 ANNUAL REPORT

DISPOSITION	---ABUSE ONLY--- FREQ	COL % ADJ *	--NEGLECT ONLY-- FREQ	COL % ADJ *	-ABUSE & NEGLECT- FREQ	COL % ADJ *	---ALL CASES---- FREQ	COL % ADJ *
CHILD AT HOME	11901	78.3*	33210	84.7*	5286	72.4*	50397	81.7*
DISP PENDING	915	6.0*	1587	4.0*	422	5.8*	2924	4.7*
VOLUNTARY PLACEMNT	942	6.2*	1611	4.1*	433	5.9*	2986	4.8*
COURT PLACEMENT	1821	12.0*	3521	9.0*	1363	18.7*	6705	10.9*
CONSENT TO ADOPT	17	0.1*	47	0.1*	23	0.3*	87	0.1*
TERM PARENTAL RTS	25	0.2*	49	0.1*	35	0.5*	109	0.2*
TOTAL DISP	15621	102.8*	40025	102.1*	7562	103.6*	63208	102.5*
# OF INVOLVED CHILDREN	15195		39195		7301		61691	

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 27166

* % BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER OF INVOLVED CHILDREN FOR WHICH DATA WAS AVAILABLE
MULTIPLE RESPONSES EXIST FOR SOME CHILDREN

TABLE 4.5
INVOLVED CHILDREN ON VALIDATED REPORTS
SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATE OF ALLSTATES
1976 ANNUAL REPORT

SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS	---ABUSE ONLY--- FREQ	COL % ADJ *	--NEGLECT ONLY-- FREQ	COL % ADJ.*	-ABUSE & NEGLECT- FREQ	COL % ADJ *	---ALL CASES---- FREQ	COL % ADJ *
PREMATURE BIRTH	161	1.8*	333	1.7*	102	2.3*	596	1.8*
DIAG MENT RETARDED	220	2.5*	497	2.5*	128	2.9*	845	2.5*
CONG PHYS HANDICAP	106	1.2*	273	1.4*	84	1.9*	463	1.4*
PHYSICAL HANDICAP	95	1.1*	246	1.2*	69	1.6*	410	1.2*
CHRONIC ILLNESS	185	2.1*	433	2.2*	86	2.0*	704	2.1*
EMOTION DISTURBED	765	8.7*	1265	6.3*	447	10.1*	2477	7.5*
NO SPECIAL CHAR	7422	84.6*	17329	86.6*	3610	81.9*	28361	85.4*
TOTAL CHAR	8954	102.0*	20376	101.8*	4526	102.7*	33856	102.0*
# OF INVOLVED CHILDREN	8776		20020		4406		33202	

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 55655

* % BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER OF INVOLVED CHILDREN FOR WHICH DATA WAS AVAILABLE
MULTIPLE RESPONSES EXIST FOR SOME CHILDREN

TABLE 4.6
INVOLVED CHILDREN ON VALIDATED REPORTS
ABUSE/NEGLECT BY SEX

STATE OF ALLSTATES
1976 ANNUAL REPORT

ABUSE/NEGLECT TYPE	MALES FREQ	COL % ADJ *	FEMALES FREQ	COL % ADJ *	ALL CASES FREQ	COL % ADJ *
BRAIN DAM/SKULL FT	160	0.5*	123	0.4*	283	0.5*
SUB HEM / HEMATOMA	147	0.5*	185	0.6*	332	0.5*
BONE FRACTURE	265	0.9*	221	0.7*	486	0.8*
DISLOC/SPRAIN/TWST	113	0.4*	180	0.6*	293	0.5*
INTERNAL INJURIES	87	0.3*	73	0.2*	160	0.3*
MALNUTRITION	692	2.2*	557	1.8*	1249	2.0*
FAILURE TO THRIVE	484	1.6*	447	1.5*	931	1.5*
EXPOSURE TO ELEMS	639	2.1*	576	1.9*	1215	2.0*
LOCKING IN/OUT	527	1.7*	455	1.5*	982	1.6*
POISONING (UNINT)	40	0.1*	36	0.1*	76	0.1*
BURNS/SCALDS	442	1.4*	374	1.2*	816	1.3*
CUTS/BRUISES/WELTS	6076	19.7*	5793	18.9*	11869	19.3*
SEXUAL ABUSE	310	1.0*	1665	5.4*	1975	3.2*
RAPE	10	0.0*	175	0.6*	185	0.3*
MOLESTATION	72	0.2*	502	1.6*	574	0.9*
DEVIANT ACTS	94	0.3*	122	0.4*	216	0.4*
INCEST	35	0.1*	377	1.2*	412	0.7*
UNSPECIFIED	99	0.3*	489	1.6*	588	1.0*
CONG DRUG ADDICTN	35	0.1*	27	0.1*	62	0.1*
PHYSICAL NEGLECT	10109	32.8*	9555	31.2*	19664	32.0*
EMOTIONAL NEGLECT	6244	20.3*	6483	21.2*	12727	20.7*
MEDICAL NEGLECT	3258	10.6*	3068	10.0*	6326	10.3*
EDUCATIONAL NEGLCT	2783	9.0*	2674	8.7*	5457	8.9*
ABANDONMENT	1894	6.1*	1796	5.9*	3690	6.0*
LACK OF SUPERVISN	11035	35.8*	10228	33.4*	21263	34.6*
OTHER	1681	5.5*	1712	5.6*	3393	5.5*
TOTAL	47021	152.6*	46228	150.9*	93249	151.8*
# OF INVOLVED CHILDREN	30812		30625		61437	

MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 27420

* % BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER OF INVOLVED CHILDREN FOR WHICH DATA WAS AVAILABLE
MULTIPLE RESPONSES EXIST FOR SOME CHILDREN

STATE OF ALL STATES 76

TABLE 4.7.1
INVOLVED CHILDREN IN VALIDATED REPORTS
TYPE OF ABUSE/NEGLECT BY AGE
FOR MALES.

TYPE	AGE(IN YEARS) 0-2 FREQ	0-2 COL%	3-5 FREQ	3-5 COL%	6-8 FREQ	6-8 COL%	9-11 FREQ	9-11 COL%	12-14 FREQ	12-14 COL%	15-17 FREQ	15-17 COL%	TOTALS FREQ	TOTALS COL%
BRAIN DAM/SKULL FRAC	119	1.2%	17	0.2%	9	0.1%	2	0.0%	6	0.1%	6	0.1%	159	0.3%
ROW%	74.8%		10.7%		5.7%		1.3%		3.8%		3.8%		100.0%	
SUB HEMORR/HEMATOMA	77	0.8%	29	0.3%	11	0.1%	9	0.1%	14	0.2%	6	0.1%	146	0.3%
ROW%	52.7%		19.9%		7.5%		6.2%		9.6%		4.1%		100.0%	
BONE FRACTURE(OTHER)	173	1.8%	34	0.4%	19	0.2%	10	0.1%	11	0.2%	14	0.3%	261	0.6%
ROW%	66.3%		13.0%		7.3%		3.8%		4.2%		5.4%		100.0%	
DISLOC/SPRAIN/TWISTS	37	0.4%	13	0.1%	15	0.2%	15	0.2%	18	0.3%	15	0.4%	113	0.2%
ROW%	32.7%		11.5%		13.3%		13.3%		15.9%		13.3%		100.0%	
INTERNAL INJURIES	48	0.5%	19	0.2%	4	0.0%	5	0.1%	5	0.1%	5	0.1%	86	0.2%
ROW%	55.8%		22.1%		4.7%		5.8%		5.8%		5.8%		100.0%	
MALNUTRITION	321	3.3%	142	1.5%	81	0.9%	75	0.9%	55	0.8%	17	0.4%	691	1.5%
ROW%	46.5%		20.5%		11.7%		10.9%		8.0%		2.5%		100.0%	
FAILURE TO THRIVE	290	3.0%	54	0.6%	46	0.5%	41	0.5%	31	0.4%	20	0.5%	482	1.0%
ROW%	60.2%		11.2%		9.5%		8.5%		6.4%		4.1%		100.0%	
EXPOSURE TO ELEMENTS	147	1.5%	158	1.7%	114	1.3%	111	1.4%	59	0.8%	46	1.1%	635	1.4%
ROW%	23.1%		24.9%		18.0%		17.5%		9.3%		7.2%		100.0%	
LOCKED IN OR OUT	96	1.0%	114	1.2%	109	1.3%	90	1.1%	64	0.9%	50	1.2%	523	1.1%
ROW%	18.4%		21.8%		20.8%		17.2%		12.2%		9.6%		100.0%	
POISONING (UNINTEN.)	20	0.2%	10	0.1%	6	0.1%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	40	0.1%
ROW%	50.0%		25.0%		15.0%		2.5%		5.0%		2.5%		100.0%	
BURNS OR SCALDS	199	2.0%	117	1.3%	66	0.8%	40	0.5%	11	0.2%	8	0.2%	441	0.9%
ROW%	45.1%		26.5%		15.0%		9.1%		2.5%		1.8%		100.0%	
CUTS/BRUISES/WELTS	1139	11.6%	1318	14.3%	1167	13.6%	961	11.9%	911	13.1%	519	12.9%	6015	12.9%
ROW%	18.9%		21.9%		19.4%		16.0%		15.1%		8.6%		100.0%	
*SEXUAL ABUSE - RAPE	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%	10	0.0%
ROW%	0.0%		10.0%		20.0%		40.0%		0.0%		30.0%		100.0%	
SEXUAL MOLESTATION	6	0.1%	16	0.2%	12	0.1%	13	0.2%	18	0.3%	7	0.2%	72	0.2%
ROW%	8.3%		22.2%		16.7%		18.1%		25.0%		9.7%		100.0%	

TABLE 4.7.1

	0-2		3-5		6-8		9-11		12-14		15-17		TOTALS	
	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%
*SEXUAL-DEVIANT ACTS	2	0.0%	12	0.1%	18	0.2%	30	0.4%	23	0.3%	7	0.2%	92	0.2%
ROW%	2.2%		13.0%		19.6%		32.6%		25.0%		7.6%		100.0%	
*SEXUAL ABUSE-INCEST	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	4	0.0%	7	0.1%	13	0.2%	7	0.2%	35	0.1%
ROW%	5.7%		5.7%		11.4%		20.0%		37.1%		20.0%		100.0%	
*SEXUAL ABUSE-UNSPEC	12	0.1%	15	0.2%	22	0.3%	13	0.2%	27	0.4%	10	0.2%	99	0.2%
ROW%	12.1%		15.2%		22.2%		13.1%		27.3%		10.1%		100.0%	
CONG DRUG ADDICTION	21	0.2%	4	0.0%	3	0.0%	1	0.0%	3	0.0%	2	0.0%	34	0.1%
ROW%	61.8%		11.8%		8.8%		2.9%		8.8%		5.9%		100.0%	
PHYSICAL NEGLECT	2241	22.9%	2164	23.4%	1820	21.2%	1706	21.2%	1334	19.2%	762	18.9%	10027	21.5%
ROW%	22.3%		21.6%		18.2%		17.0%		13.3%		7.6%		100.0%	
EMOTIONAL NEGLECT	1106	11.3%	1167	12.6%	1118	13.0%	1120	13.9%	1025	14.8%	649	16.1%	6185	13.3%
ROW%	17.9%		18.9%		18.1%		18.1%		16.6%		10.5%		100.0%	
MEDICAL NEGLECT	1088	11.1%	679	7.4%	532	6.2%	420	5.2%	348	5.0%	169	4.2%	3236	6.9%
ROW%	33.6%		21.0%		16.4%		13.0%		10.8%		5.2%		100.0%	
EDUCATIONAL NEGLECT	76	0.8%	193	2.1%	597	7.0%	715	8.9%	723	10.4%	451	11.2%	2755	5.9%
ROW%	2.8%		7.0%		21.7%		26.0%		26.2%		16.4%		100.0%	
ABANDONMENT	490	5.0%	417	4.5%	307	3.6%	256	3.2%	242	3.5%	164	4.1%	1876	4.0%
ROW%	26.1%		22.2%		16.4%		13.6%		12.9%		8.7%		100.0%	
LACK OF SUPERVISION	1691	17.3%	2195	23.8%	2218	25.9%	2132	26.5%	1745	25.1%	946	23.5%	10927	23.4%
ROW%	15.5%		20.1%		20.3%		19.5%		16.0%		8.7%		100.0%	
OTHER	376	3.8%	346	3.7%	269	3.1%	267	3.3%	261	3.8%	145	3.6%	1664	3.6%
ROW%	22.6%		20.8%		16.2%		16.0%		15.7%		8.7%		100.0%	
TOTALS	9777	100.0%	9236	100.0%	8569	100.0%	8044	100.0%	6949	100.0%	4029	100.0%	46604	100.0%
ROW%	21.0%		19.8%		18.4%		17.3%		14.9%		8.6%		100.0%	

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SEXUAL ABUSE CASES = 310

THE NUMBER OF VICTIM CHILDREN = 44171

NOTE: THE NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS WERE 619

STATE OF ALL STATES 76

TABLE 4.7.2
INVOLVED CHILDREN IN VALIDATED REPORTS
TYPE OF ABUSE/NEGLECT BY AGE
FOR FEMALES.

TYPE	AGE(IN YEARS) 0-2 FREQ	COL%	3-5 FREQ	COL%	6-8 FREQ	COL%	9-11 FREQ	COL%	12-14 FREQ	COL%	15-17 FREQ	COL%	TOTALS FREQ	COL%
BRAIN DAM/SKULL FRAC	91	1.1%	13	0.2%	3	0.0%	5	0.1%	6	0.1%	4	0.1%	122	0.3%
ROW%	74.6%		10.7%		2.5%		4.1%		4.9%		3.3%		100.0%	
SUB HEMORR/HEMATOMA	87	1.0%	25	0.3%	18	0.2%	9	0.1%	24	0.3%	19	0.3%	182	0.4%
ROW%	47.8%		13.7%		9.9%		4.9%		13.2%		10.4%		100.0%	
BONE FRACTURE(OTHER)	143	1.7%	36	0.4%	13	0.2%	5	0.1%	14	0.2%	9	0.2%	220	0.5%
ROW%	65.0%		16.4%		5.9%		2.3%		6.4%		4.1%		100.0%	
DISLOC/SPRAIN/TWISTS	47	0.5%	21	0.2%	19	0.2%	25	0.4%	31	0.4%	35	0.6%	178	0.4%
ROW%	26.4%		11.8%		10.7%		14.0%		17.4%		19.7%		100.0%	
INTERNAL INJURIES	36	0.4%	14	0.2%	2	0.0%	4	0.1%	6	0.1%	9	0.2%	71	0.2%
ROW%	50.7%		19.7%		2.8%		5.6%		8.5%		12.7%		100.0%	
MALNUTRITION	251	2.9%	112	1.3%	79	1.0%	58	0.8%	37	0.5%	20	0.3%	557	1.2%
ROW%	45.1%		20.1%		14.2%		10.4%		6.6%		3.6%		100.0%	
FAILURE TO THRIVE	264	3.1%	61	0.7%	47	0.6%	33	0.5%	28	0.4%	13	0.2%	446	1.0%
ROW%	59.2%		13.7%		10.5%		7.4%		6.3%		2.9%		100.0%	
EXPOSURE TO ELEMENTS	151	1.7%	127	1.5%	106	1.3%	92	1.3%	73	1.0%	24	0.4%	573	1.3%
ROW%	26.4%		22.2%		18.5%		16.1%		12.7%		4.2%		100.0%	
LOCKED IN OR OUT	84	1.0%	89	1.1%	89	1.1%	64	0.9%	57	0.7%	66	1.1%	449	1.0%
ROW%	18.7%		19.8%		19.8%		14.3%		12.7%		14.7%		100.0%	
POISONING (UNINTEN.)	19	0.2%	7	0.1%	5	0.1%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	3	0.1%	36	0.1%
ROW%	52.8%		19.4%		13.9%		2.8%		2.8%		8.3%		100.0%	
BURNS OR SCALDS	160	1.9%	80	0.9%	47	0.6%	40	0.6%	20	0.3%	21	0.4%	368	0.8%
ROW%	43.5%		21.7%		12.8%		10.9%		5.4%		5.7%		100.0%	
CUTS/BRUISES/WELTS	882	10.2%	1004	11.9%	847	10.6%	744	10.4%	1063	13.8%	1166	19.8%	5706	12.5%
ROW%	15.5%		17.6%		14.8%		13.0%		18.6%		20.4%		100.0%	
*SEXUAL ABUSE - RAPE	4	0.0%	19	0.2%	24	0.3%	32	0.4%	58	0.8%	37	0.6%	174	0.4%
ROW%	2.3%		10.9%		13.8%		18.4%		33.3%		21.3%		100.0%	
*SEXUAL- MOLESTATION	17	0.2%	72	0.9%	83	1.0%	88	1.2%	126	1.6%	107	1.8%	493	1.1%
ROW%	3.4%		14.6%		16.8%		17.8%		25.6%		21.7%		100.0%	

	0-2		3-5		6-8		9-11		12-14		15-17		TOTALS	
	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%
*SEXUAL-DEVIANT ACTS	5	0.1%	19	0.2%	26	0.3%	33	0.5%	19	0.2%	18	0.3%	120	0.3%
ROW%	4.2%		15.8%		21.7%		27.5%		15.8%		15.0%		100.0%	
*SEXUAL ABUSE-INCEST	4	0.0%	12	0.1%	25	0.3%	60	0.8%	145	1.9%	128	2.2%	374	0.8%
ROW%	1.1%		3.2%		6.7%		16.0%		38.8%		34.2%		100.0%	
*SEXUAL ABUSE-UNSPEC	19	0.2%	43	0.5%	75	0.9%	86	1.2%	165	2.1%	98	1.7%	486	1.1%
ROW%	3.9%		8.8%		15.4%		17.7%		34.0%		20.2%		100.0%	
CONG DRUG ADDICTION	14	0.2%	2	0.0%	3	0.0%	3	0.0%	1	0.0%	4	0.1%	27	0.1%
ROW%	51.9%		7.4%		11.1%		11.1%		3.7%		14.8%		100.0%	
PHYSICAL NEGLECT	2054	23.8%	2035	24.2%	1834	23.0%	1491	20.9%	1295	16.9%	756	12.9%	9465	20.7%
ROW%	21.7%		21.5%		19.4%		15.8%		13.7%		8.0%		100.0%	
EMOTIONAL NEGLECT	995	11.5%	1117	13.3%	1021	12.8%	1007	14.1%	1213	15.8%	1057	18.0%	6410	14.0%
ROW%	15.5%		17.4%		15.9%		15.7%		18.9%		16.5%		100.0%	
MEDICAL NEGLECT	923	10.7%	632	7.5%	516	6.5%	411	5.8%	337	4.4%	217	3.7%	3036	6.6%
ROW%	30.4%		20.8%		17.0%		13.5%		11.1%		7.1%		100.0%	
EDUCATIONAL NEGLECT	75	0.9%	167	2.0%	565	7.1%	504	7.9%	727	9.5%	535	9.1%	2633	5.8%
ROW%	2.8%		6.3%		21.5%		21.4%		27.6%		20.3%		100.0%	
ABANDONMENT	463	5.4%	403	4.8%	295	3.7%	224	3.1%	219	2.9%	181	3.1%	1785	3.9%
ROW%	25.9%		22.6%		16.5%		12.5%		12.3%		10.1%		100.0%	
LACK OF SUPERVISION	1504	17.4%	1994	23.7%	2013	25.2%	1822	25.5%	1708	22.3%	1089	18.5%	10130	22.1%
ROW%	14.8%		19.7%		19.9%		18.0%		16.9%		10.8%		100.0%	
OTHER	346	4.0%	318	3.8%	232	2.9%	235	3.3%	303	3.9%	259	4.4%	1693	3.7%
ROW%	20.4%		18.8%		13.7%		13.9%		17.9%		15.3%		100.0%	
TOTALS	8638	100.0%	8422	100.0%	7987	100.0%	7136	100.0%	7676	100.0%	5875	100.0%	45734	100.0%
ROW%	18.9%		18.4%		17.5%		15.6%		16.8%		12.8%		100.0%	

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SEXUAL ABUSE CASES = 1665

THE NUMBER OF VICTIM CHILDREN = 44440

NOTE: THE NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS WERE 696

STATE OF ALL STATES 76

TABLE 4.7.3
INVOLVED CHILDREN IN VALIDATED REPORTS
TYPE OF ABUSE/NEGLECT BY AGE
FOR ALL CHILDREN.

TYPE	AGE(IN YEARS) 0-2 FREQ	0-2 COL%	3-5 FREQ	3-5 COL%	6-8 FREQ	6-8 COL%	9-11 FREQ	9-11 COL%	12-14 FREQ	12-14 COL%	15-17 FREQ	15-17 COL%	TOTALS FREQ	TOTALS COL%
BRAIN DAM/SKULL FRAC	210	1.1%	30	0.2%	12	0.1%	7	0.0%	12	0.1%	10	0.1%	281	0.3%
ROW%	74.7%		10.7%		4.3%		2.5%		4.3%		3.6%		100.0%	
SUB HEMORR/HEMATOMA	164	0.9%	54	0.3%	29	0.2%	18	0.1%	38	0.3%	25	0.3%	328	0.4%
ROW%	50.0%		16.5%		8.8%		5.5%		11.6%		7.6%		100.0%	
BONE FRACTURE(OTHER)	316	1.7%	70	0.4%	32	0.2%	15	0.1%	25	0.2%	23	0.2%	481	0.5%
ROW%	65.7%		14.6%		6.7%		3.1%		5.2%		4.8%		100.0%	
DISLOC/SPRAIN/TWISTS	84	0.5%	34	0.2%	34	0.2%	40	0.3%	49	0.3%	50	0.5%	291	0.3%
ROW%	28.9%		11.7%		11.7%		13.7%		16.8%		17.2%		100.0%	
INTERNAL INJURIES	84	0.5%	33	0.2%	6	0.0%	9	0.1%	11	0.1%	14	0.1%	157	0.2%
ROW%	53.5%		21.0%		3.8%		5.7%		7.0%		8.9%		100.0%	
MALNUTRITION	572	3.1%	254	1.4%	160	1.0%	133	0.9%	92	0.6%	37	0.4%	1248	1.4%
ROW%	45.8%		20.4%		12.8%		10.7%		7.4%		3.0%		100.0%	
FAILURE TO THRIVE	554	3.0%	115	0.7%	93	0.6%	74	0.5%	59	0.4%	33	0.3%	928	1.0%
ROW%	59.7%		12.4%		10.0%		8.0%		6.4%		3.6%		100.0%	
EXPOSURE TO ELEMENTS	298	1.6%	285	1.6%	220	1.3%	203	1.3%	132	0.9%	70	0.7%	1208	1.3%
ROW%	24.7%		23.6%		18.2%		16.8%		10.9%		5.8%		100.0%	
LOCKED IN OR OUT	180	1.0%	203	1.1%	198	1.2%	154	1.0%	121	0.8%	116	1.2%	972	1.1%
ROW%	18.5%		20.9%		20.4%		15.8%		12.4%		11.9%		100.0%	
POISONING (UNINTEN.)	39	0.2%	17	0.1%	11	0.1%	2	0.0%	3	0.0%	4	0.0%	76	0.1%
ROW%	51.3%		22.4%		14.5%		2.6%		3.9%		5.3%		100.0%	
BURNS OR SCALDS	359	1.9%	197	1.1%	113	0.7%	80	0.5%	31	0.2%	29	0.3%	809	0.9%
ROW%	44.4%		24.4%		14.0%		9.9%		3.8%		3.6%		100.0%	
CUTS/BRUISES/WELTS	2021	11.0%	2322	13.1%	2014	12.2%	1705	11.2%	1974	13.5%	1685	17.0%	11721	12.7%
ROW%	17.2%		19.8%		17.2%		14.5%		16.8%		14.4%		100.0%	
*SEXUAL ABUSE - RAPE	4	0.0%	20	0.1%	26	0.2%	36	0.2%	58	0.4%	40	0.4%	184	0.2%
ROW%	2.2%		10.9%		14.1%		19.6%		31.5%		21.7%		100.0%	
*SEXUAL- MOLESTATION	23	0.1%	86	0.5%	95	0.6%	101	0.7%	144	1.0%	114	1.2%	565	0.6%
ROW%	4.1%		15.6%		16.8%		17.9%		25.5%		20.2%		100.0%	

TYPE		0-2		3-5		6-8		9-11		12-14		15-17		TOTALS	
		FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%
*SEXUAL-DEVIANT ACTS		7	0.0%	31	0.2%	44	0.3%	63	0.4%	42	0.3%	25	0.3%	212	0.2%
	ROW%	3.3%		14.6%		20.8%		29.7%		19.8%		11.8%		100.0%	
*SEXUAL ABUSE-INCEST		6	0.0%	14	0.1%	29	0.2%	67	0.4%	158	1.1%	135	1.4%	409	0.4%
	ROW%	1.5%		3.4%		7.1%		16.4%		38.6%		33.0%		100.0%	
*SEXUAL ABUSE-UNSPEC		31	0.2%	58	0.3%	97	0.6%	99	0.7%	192	1.3%	108	1.1%	585	0.6%
	ROW%	5.3%		9.9%		16.6%		16.9%		32.8%		18.5%		100.0%	
CONG DRUG ADDICTION		35	0.2%	6	0.0%	6	0.0%	4	0.0%	4	0.0%	6	0.1%	61	0.1%
	ROW%	57.4%		9.8%		9.8%		6.6%		6.6%		9.8%		100.0%	
PHYSICAL NEGLECT		4295	23.3%	4199	23.8%	3654	22.1%	3197	21.1%	2629	18.0%	1518	15.3%	19492	21.1%
	ROW%	22.0%		21.5%		18.7%		16.4%		13.5%		7.8%		100.0%	
EMOTIONAL NEGLECT		2101	11.4%	2284	12.9%	2139	12.9%	2127	14.0%	2238	15.3%	1706	17.2%	12595	13.6%
	ROW%	16.7%		18.1%		17.0%		16.9%		17.8%		13.5%		100.0%	
MEDICAL NEGLECT		2011	10.9%	1311	7.4%	1048	6.3%	831	5.5%	685	4.7%	386	3.9%	6272	6.8%
	ROW%	32.1%		20.9%		16.7%		13.2%		10.9%		6.2%		100.0%	
EDUCATIONAL NEGLECT		151	0.8%	360	2.0%	1162	7.0%	1279	8.4%	1450	9.9%	986	10.0%	5388	5.8%
	ROW%	2.8%		6.7%		21.6%		23.7%		26.9%		18.3%		100.0%	
ABANDONMENT		953	5.2%	820	4.6%	602	3.6%	480	3.2%	461	3.2%	345	3.5%	3661	4.0%
	ROW%	26.0%		22.4%		16.4%		13.1%		12.6%		9.4%		100.0%	
LACK OF SUPERVISION		3195	17.3%	4189	23.7%	4231	25.6%	3954	26.0%	3453	23.6%	2035	20.5%	21057	22.8%
	ROW%	15.2%		19.9%		20.1%		18.8%		16.4%		9.7%		100.0%	
OTHER		722	3.9%	664	3.8%	501	3.0%	502	3.3%	564	3.9%	404	4.1%	3357	3.6%
	ROW%	21.5%		19.8%		14.9%		15.0%		16.8%		12.0%		100.0%	
TOTALS		18415	100.0%	17658	100.0%	16556	100.0%	15180	100.0%	14625	100.0%	9904	100.0%	92338	100.0%
	ROW%	19.9%		19.1%		17.9%		16.4%		15.8%		10.7%		100.0%	

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SEXUAL ABUSE CASES = 1975

THE NUMBER OF VICTIM CHILDREN = 88857

NOTE: THE NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS WERE 1113

10%

STATE OF ALL STATES 76

TABLE 4.8.1
INVOLVED CHILDREN IN VALIDATED REPORTS
SEVERITY OF ABUSE/NEGLECT BY AGE
FOR MALES.

SEVERITY		AGE (IN YEARS) 0-2		3-5		6-8		9-11		12-14		15-17		TOTALS	
		FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%	FREQ	COL%
NO TREATMENT		2273	58.0%	2528	74.0%	2331	76.2%	2113	75.5%	1862	77.5%	1056	76.7%	12163	71.7%
	ROW%	18.7%		20.8%		19.2%		17.4%		15.3%		8.7%		100.0%	
MODERATE		898	22.9%	715	20.9%	623	20.4%	611	21.8%	471	19.6%	278	20.2%	3596	21.2%
	ROW%	25.0%		19.9%		17.3%		17.0%		13.1%		7.7%		100.0%	
SERIOUS/HOSPITALIZED		666	17.0%	150	4.4%	92	3.0%	63	2.3%	64	2.7%	34	2.5%	1069	6.3%
	ROW%	62.3%		14.0%		8.6%		5.9%		6.0%		3.2%		100.0%	
PERMANENT DISABILTY		24	0.6%	4	0.1%	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	5	0.4%	41	0.2%
	ROW%	58.5%		9.8%		7.3%		4.9%		7.3%		12.2%		100.0%	
FATAL		55	1.4%	17	0.5%	9	0.3%	8	0.3%	4	0.2%	3	0.2%	96	0.6%
	ROW%	57.3%		17.7%		9.4%		8.3%		4.2%		3.1%		100.0%	
TOTALS		3916	100.0%	3414	100.0%	3058	100.0%	2797	100.0%	2404	100.0%	1376	100.0%	16965	100.0%
	ROW%	23.1%		20.1%		18.0%		16.5%		14.2%		8.1%		100.0%	

THE NUMBER OF VICTIM CHILDREN = 44171

NOTE: THE NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS WERE 619

STATE OF ALL STATES 76

TABLE 4.8.2
INVOLVED CHILDREN IN VALIDATED REPORTS
SEVERITY OF ABUSE/NEGLECT BY AGE
FOR FEMALES.

SEVERITY		AGE (IN YEARS) 0-2 FREQ	0-2 COL%	3-5 FREQ	3-5 COL%	6-8 FREQ	6-8 COL%	9-11 FREQ	9-11 COL%	12-14 FREQ	12-14 COL%	15-17 FREQ	15-17 COL%	TOTALS FREQ	TOTALS COL%
NO TREATMENT		2218	60.6%	2292	73.5%	2168	74.8%	1924	76.0%	2244	75.7%	1794	75.9%	12640	72.1%
	ROW%	17.5%		18.1%		17.2%		15.2%		17.8%		14.2%		100.0%	
MODERATE		822	22.5%	661	21.2%	642	22.1%	537	21.2%	622	21.0%	488	20.6%	3772	21.5%
	ROW%	21.8%		17.5%		17.0%		14.2%		16.5%		12.9%		100.0%	
SERIOUS/HOSPITALIZED		553	15.1%	148	4.7%	82	2.8%	65	2.6%	86	2.9%	75	3.2%	1009	5.8%
	ROW%	54.8%		14.7%		8.1%		6.4%		8.5%		7.4%		100.0%	
PERMANENT DISABILTY		18	0.5%	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.2%	32	0.2%
	ROW%	56.3%		9.4%		6.3%		6.3%		9.4%		12.5%		100.0%	
FATAL		48	1.3%	15	0.5%	5	0.2%	2	0.1%	10	0.3%	4	0.2%	84	0.5%
	ROW%	57.1%		17.9%		6.0%		2.4%		11.9%		4.8%		100.0%	
TOTALS		3659	100.0%	3119	100.0%	2899	100.0%	2530	100.0%	2965	100.0%	2365	100.0%	17537	100.0%
	ROW%	20.9%		17.8%		16.5%		14.4%		16.9%		13.5%		100.0%	

THE NUMBER OF VICTIM CHILDREN = 44440

NOTE: THE NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS WERE 696

STATE OF ALL STATES 76

TABLE 4.8.3
INVOLVED CHILDREN IN VALIDATED REPORTS
SEVERITY OF ABUSE/NEGLECT BY AGE
FOR ALL CHILDREN.

SEVERITY		AGE (IN YEARS) 0-2 FREQ	0-2 COL%	3-5 FREQ	3-5 COL%	6-8 FREQ	6-8 COL%	9-11 FREQ	9-11 COL%	12-14 FREQ	12-14 COL%	15-17 FREQ	15-17 COL%	TOTALS FREQ	TOTALS COL%
NO TREATMENT		4491	59.3%	4820	73.8%	4499	75.5%	4037	75.8%	4106	76.5%	2850	76.2%	24803	71.9%
	ROW%	18.1%		19.4%		18.1%		16.3%		16.6%		11.5%		100.0%	
MODERATE		1720	22.7%	1376	21.1%	1265	21.2%	1148	21.6%	1093	20.4%	766	20.5%	7368	21.4%
	ROW%	23.3%		18.7%		17.2%		15.6%		14.8%		10.4%		100.0%	
SERIOUS/HOSPITALIZED		1219	16.1%	298	4.6%	174	2.9%	128	2.4%	150	2.8%	109	2.9%	2078	6.0%
	ROW%	58.7%		14.3%		8.4%		6.2%		7.2%		5.2%		100.0%	
PERMANENT DISABILTY		42	0.6%	7	0.1%	5	0.1%	4	0.1%	6	0.1%	9	0.2%	73	0.2%
	ROW%	57.5%		9.6%		6.8%		5.5%		8.2%		12.3%		100.0%	
FATAL		103	1.4%	32	0.5%	14	0.2%	10	0.2%	14	0.3%	7	0.2%	180	0.5%
	ROW%	57.2%		17.8%		7.8%		5.6%		7.8%		3.9%		100.0%	
TOTALS		7575	100.0%	6533	100.0%	5957	100.0%	5327	100.0%	5369	100.0%	3741	100.0%	34502	100.0%
	ROW%	22.0%		18.9%		17.3%		15.4%		15.6%		10.8%		100.0%	

THE NUMBER OF VICTIM CHILDREN = 88857

NOTE: THE NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS WERE 1113

110

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APPENDIX III

State Specific Data From States Not Fully Participating With National Study

TABLE III-I

SOURCE OF INITIAL REPORT ON VALID AND INVALID CASES

Source Category	Totals	% of Source Category	% of Total Sources
Medical Personnel			
Private Physician	2552	14.9%	1.4%
Hospital Clinic/Physician	8537	49.7%	4.8%
Hospital Clinic/Personnel	3534	20.6%	2.0%
Nurse	2544	14.8%	1.4%
Coroner/Medical Examiner	7	00%	00%
	17,174		9.6%
Community Agencies & Schools			
Public Social Agency	26,190	55.2%	14.6%
Private Social Agency	1,697	3.6%	1.0%
School Nurse	65	.1%	00.0%
Teacher	273	.6%	.1%
Other School Personnel	18,238	38.4%	10.2%
Daycare, Headstart, Babysitter	1,025	2.2%	.6%
	47,488		26
Law Enforcement			
Court	3085	15.3%	1.7%
Law Enforcement Agencies	17,036	84.7%	9.5%
	20,121		11.2%
Friends, Neighbors, Relatives			
Relatives	19,280	46.8%	10.8%
Friend, Neighbor	21,878	53.2%	12.2%
	41,158		23.0%
Other			
Victim	987	2.0%	.6%
Sibling	83	.2%	.05%
Parent/Substitute	11,060	21.0%	6.2%
Anonymous	8,308	15.7%	4.6%
Other	27,869	52.6%	15.6%
Unknown	4,696	9.0%	2.6%
	53,003		30.0%
TOTALS	178,944		100%

TABLE III-2 SOURCE OF INITIAL REPORT BY STATE — All Cases

SOURCE	Ark.	Calif.	Fla.	Ill.	Ia.	Ks.	MD.	Mass.	Mich.	N.J.	Okla.	Ore.	Wash.	Wisc.	Totals
Private Physician	102		716	132	61	151		56	374		149	97	593	121	2,552
Hospital Clinic/ Physician	126	3,550		334		85			694	2,137	291	3	1,317		8,537
Hospital Clinic/ Personnel			1,071	1,501	239		575				99	37		12	3,534
Nurse	56	1,082	641	65	13	217		117	219					134	2,544
School Nurse									65						65
Teacher	61					31		86	95						273
Other School Personnel	145	7,145	2,583	776	348	354	397	215	512	2,269	425	149	2,507	413	18,238
Daycare, Head-start, Babsitter	90	291	152	106	42	135			39		154	16			1,025
Public Social Agency	273	15,544	3,201	313		17	268	997	85	2,848	493	101	1,741	309	26,190
Private Social Agency	112							302	12	193	203		875		1,697
Court			125			322		299		485			1,854		3,085
Law Enforcement	241	7,946	3,138	1,675	123	287	205	204	357	1,853	770	90		147	17,036
Coroner/Medical Examiner	4			2								1			7
Victim				30		55			27	669	78	61		67	987
Relative	413	5,224	5,141	445	550	467		603	113	1,503	1,144	59	3,409	209	19,280
Sibling				35		16			10			22			83
Parent/ Substitute	151	2,041	3,158	277	216	403		963	141	2,706	546	158		300	11,060
Anonymous		2,917	2,790	374		321		568	29			27	1,282		8,308
Friend/ Neighbor	586	5,870	9,012	492		745	625		86			70	4,147	245	21,878
Other	487	6,596	3,693	967	282	538		1,393	771	6,767	2,853	18	3,394	110	27,869
Unknown	51	4,519			52		27		17					30	4,696
TOTAL	2,898	62,725	35,421	7,524	1,926	4,144	2,097	5,803	3,646	21,430	7,205	909	21,119	2,097	178,944

TABLE III-3

PERPETRATOR'S RELATIONSHIP TO INVOLVED CHILDREN BY STATE
ALL REPORTS

Relationship	Ark.	Fla.	Ill.	Ia.	Ks.	Md.	Okla.	Ore.	Wisc.	Total
Natural Parent	2,513	30,878	5,701	1,079	1,558	1,287	2,287	492	1,361	47,156
Adoptive Patent					34	35	25		32	126
Stepparent		1,346	486	177	254	219	253	156	237	3,128
Fosterparent		104	29	20	27	35	30	21	13	279
Grandparent		612			41	45				698
Paramour		626	256			114		58	156	1,210
Sibling			96		31	47		23	52	249
Other Relative	84	378	128	108	43	20	77	33	64	935
Babysitter/ Day Care	19	211	74	66	51		14	37	73	545
Teacher				10			2	3		15
Inst. Staff					3			1		4
Other	112	866	250	213	172	295	57	56	55	2,076
Unknown	40	400	504	253			21	71	208	1,497
TOTALS	2,768	35,421	7,524	1,926	2,214	2,097	2,766	951	2,251	57,918

TABLE III-4

Types of Abuse & Neglect by State on Valid & Invalid Reports

	Cal.	Fla.	Ill.	Iowa	Ks.	Md.	Okla.	Ore.	Pa.	Wisc.	Total
Unspecified Physical Abuse	8,882	5,402	2,676		356		551				17,867
Brain Damage/ Skull Fracture		84		30	27	24		12	66	11	254
Subdural Hem./ Hematoma				13		9		3	74		99
Bone Fracture		181	134	33	59	183		35	173	32	830
Dislocations, Sprains, etc.				13				4	25	5	47
Internal Injuries				11		16		6	55	8	96
Malnutrition		499	135	6	60		101	21	204	10	1,036
Failure to Thrive							1,188	5	154		1,347
Exposure to Elem.								5	162	4	171
Locking In/Out					54						54
Poisoning			2	1	47	3	5	2	25		85
Burns, Scalds		390	202	72	85	86	12	35	313	28	1,223
Cuts, Bruises & Welts		2,721		1,277	1,378	1,093	4	614	3,762	829	11,678
Sexual Abuse	1,842	1,236	482	183	280	190	72	250	743	240	5,518
Physical Neglect		2,189			1,898		14		1,269		5,370
Emotional Neglect							80		309		389
Medical Neglect		2,183			365		53				2,601
Educational Neglect					413						413
General Neglect	45,779		2,900								48,679
Abandonment		1,309			393			18	53		1,773
Lack of Supervision		6,464			3,139						9,603
Other	6,222	12,658	993	495	1,069	77	4,998	35	796	303	27,646
Fatalities		51			13			5		8	77
Unknown		54		43		416	127			65	705
Abuse Not Sustained											
TOTALS	62,725	35,421	7,524	2,177	9,636	2,097	7,205	1,050	8,183	1,543	137,561

APPENDIX IV

LIAISONS TO THE NATIONAL STUDY

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NATIONAL STUDY ON CHILD NEGLECT AND ABUSE REPORTING

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APPENDIX V

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